RING! RING!

Oh! Ring That Bell!

Bright and early Monday morning we commence another series of sales. A large lot of new goods have been received, and still larger lots are on the way. Messrs. John V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, telegraphed us a few days ago about a large lot of special bargains, and named a price that will prove a very great loss to the manufacturers.

WE TELEGRAPHED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT.

And these goods will all be here this week. Every day this week special announcement and full description will be made in the daily papers, and the crowds will be here. We wish to impress on your minds that

No Trash is Offered in These Sales.

All first-class and desirable merchandise and the very cream of the business. This week the bargains will be all new, all first-class, and extra desirable, and every announcement will prove of great benefit to intending purchasers. Monday morning we commence to

ROLL THE BALL AND RING THE BELL!

Roll and ring! ring and roll all through the week. We know when we have a good thing, and we know this week we will be able to offer one of the choicest and most desirable lot of goods ever

Placed on Sale By Any House on this Coast.

Read the daily papers. Read them early in the morning. We make special inducements to early risers. When you get up in the morning, think of it. Ring and roll! When you take your morning meal, think of it. Ring and roll! When you retire, think of it. Ring and roll! Think of it all through the week.

Ring in the Bargains! Ring out the Goods.

We tell you honestly, never have we been able to offer the inducements we now have at our command, and they will be placed at your disposal as fast as received.

J. T. SHEWARD,
SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

WHAT TO WEAR

Is a Question of

Grave Importance.

Where to buy it equally is worthy of consideration—quality of fabric, trimming, workmanship and style being essential to GOOD Clothing. All these are assured in the garments offered at THE GREAT WARDROBE for MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

SUMMER SUITS,
CHOICE STYLES, LATEST PATTERNS,
ONE PRICE, VERY LOW.

You take no Chances. Square-dealing is the Rule with

BLUETT, DALY & SULLIVAN,
THE BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS.
(TRADE MARK.)
13 Nadeau Block.
Money refunded if purchase is not satisfactory. jun21

"He who would in Business rise,
Must either bust or advertise."

And That is What the

PEOPLE'S STORE

Is constantly driving at. To advertise to the sojourning public, the excellent qualities of this house as a trading place. To emphasize this more practically we will advertise our house by selling goods next week, of the same quality, at

25 Per Cent. Less than Any Other Firm

And in addition, we will present to purchasers, for each ten dollars' worth purchased,

A Handsome Folding Rocking Chair

We believe in advertising if there is merit or stamina in your assertions—and instead of

Slapping On More Ink

We will present to our patrons handsome Folding Rocking Chairs as an advertisement for

"The Live and Prosperous House of Los Angeles,"
—THE—
PEOPLE'S STORE.

DO NOT BELIEVE
—THE—
COAL OR WOOD MEN

who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BURNER they not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They are with reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't be misled or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove to you our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is what you should use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.
THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,
111 West First Street. 251

DR. PIERCE'S Electro-Magnetic Belt. The Grandest Remedy ever discovered for the relief of suffering humanity. This appliance is a perfect GALVANIC BODY-BATTERY and capable of generating an electric current with or without acids. Entirely different in construction from all others. It will positively cure all diseases and weaknesses of male or female ... MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 704 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal. ... send for our new illustrated book ... my16 tf

PICKET & KELLY, Real Estate Agents, Examiners of Titles and Conveyancers, 302 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket having had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department. mr5 tf

FOR PICTURES
Call at the People's Gallery,
A new Photographic Studio, No. 21 W. First street, up stairs. Copying, enlarging and pictures in crayon or oil to order. Also lessons given in oil painting. my20tf

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. VIII—NO. 21. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1885. FIVE CENTS.

"WE LEAD."
Spring and Summer 1885.
Without a Peer in Southern California.
WE HAVE RECEIVED
—AND PLACED ON SALE—
Spring and Summer Goods.
The Latest Styles and the most Magnificent Fabrics. The Cream of the EUROPEAN AND EASTERN MARKETS.
We have an immense assortment, uniform low prices, and invite the ladies to call, inspect our goods and get our prices. All goods marked in plain figures.
CITY OF PARIS,
The Largest and Finest Dry Goods Emporium
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
105 AND 107 N. SPRING STREET. my29 tf

MATHEWS, CASE & CO., 21 & 23 N. SPRING STREET.
(SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & MATHEWS.) (Cor. Franklin, Opp. Postoffice.)
HARDWARE!!
Agricultural Implements, Iron Age Cultivators, Hose,
LAWN MOWERS, ETC.,
SPECIAL BARGAINS. jun24

Use Moise's Patent
FRUIT STEAMER
For Preserving Your Fruits in Glass Jars.

No Breakage of Jars or Loss of Fruit.
Will Fit Any Wash-Boiler.
Price of Fruit Steamer to accommodate Six Cans or Jars of any Size $2 00
Price of Fruit Steamer for Eight Jars or Cans 2 50
C. W. Gibson Company, Agents,
108, 110 and 112 North Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Importers of the
Lightning Fruit Jars, the Bell Jelly Glass and Glass Jelly Pails,
"Iceberg Chief" Refrigerators, Etc. jun26

FOURTH OF JULY, 1985.
GREAT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

By special arrangement we have received the following programme of events on the Fourth of July, ONE HUNDRED YEARS from to-day:

GRAND ROCKET RACE.

There will be a race by the boys of Los Angeles on the Patent Utopian Sky-Rocket. This firework has an exterior seat on which the rider mounts; and, at the signal from the starter, touches off the fuse. Each boy steers by means of the novel Air Rudder. The contestants must take provisions, as they will eat dinner on the new comet called "Comet if you can." The prize offered for the quickest time is the improved combination known as the "EUREKALETMEHAVEITATANYCOST." This five-inch package contains a suit of clothing, hat, folding cane, trunk, etc., all worked by carbon.

TRANS ATLANTIC EXCURSION.

Round trip from San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego to England, France and Italy, the entire cost will be only SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, owing to the great competition with the Inter-Oceanic Balloon route, the Rocket Rapid Transit Road and the Subterranean Tunnel line, the fare is reduced.

LINE OF TRAVEL.

The Electric Car will leave the Union Depot, Los Angeles, at 16 a. m., reaching Boston at 10:15; thence the train will cross the Atlantic Suspension Bridge, arriving in Liverpool in time for dinner. The cars stop in Italy, returning the same night. The moonlight home trip over the ocean will be superb.

P. T. BARNUM, Junior, will be in a barge midway across the Atlantic and will exhibit his celebrated tame whales, eating from his hand off the boat. On the cars, boats and at each station will be seen large assortments of clothing, etc., direct from the BOSTON SQUARE DEALERS' cosmopolitan warehouse. After much solicitation PITCHER & GRAY have consented to establish a Branch Store on the Moon, near Star avenue.

P. S.—Passengers, remember that the train goes no further than San Diego and Los Angeles on return, as it will hardly pay to continue to small places like San Francisco, etc.

Pitcher & Gray, The Boston Square-Dealers.
28 Main Street (NEXT TO GRANGE STORE). jun16

AMERICAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR!

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives unobstructed hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness of drying and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. THE AMERICAN is pre-eminently the fruit-raisers' machine. Its sizes grade from domestic to manufacturing wants. It makes the highest quality of work with ordinary care in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we approve a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade in unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and dryest heat; cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and making permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In some cases this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

J. T. RICHARDSON,
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Farm Machinery,
235 and 237 North Los Angeles Street (Opposite Aliso Street), Los Angeles, Cal. jun4

A Choice Location for Homes!
HIGHLAND PARK.

This Beautiful Tract is Now Offered in

LOTS, BLOCKS OR ACRES,
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

The San Gabriel Valley Railroad, soon to be in Operation, traverses the Tract, Bringing it within Fifteen Minutes' Ride of Los Angeles.

THE CLIMATE IS UNSURPASSED.

Pure Mountain Water Piped Over the Entire Tract.

Special inducements to Purchasers who will immediately make valuable improvements.

BENT & ROWAN,
31-2 Nadeau Block, - - - - Los Angeles. jun17

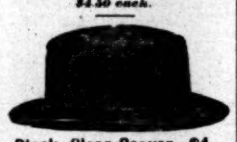
SIEGEL
THE HATTER,
Spring Styles, 1885.

Youman's Broadway Style.

Youman's Young Gents' Style.

X L Beaver—$3.

Spring Style Ventilator.
Brown, Pearl, Black, Doe, Mascotte, *$4.50 each.*



Black, Clear, Beaver—$4.

SIEGEL
THE HATTER,
—CORNER OF—
Main and Commercial Streets. fe27

CATARRH!

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, together with the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.
M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institutes; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute; also Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto, Ontario. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

OZŒNA.

Ozœna is the professional or technical name given to an advanced form of catarrh in which ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any case of catarrh may end in ozœna, but it most frequently occurs in those who are naturally scrofulous. The discharge takes place through the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish-yellow color, frequently tinged with blood, and almost always attended by an offensive smell. In the language of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of distrust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a blood matter, and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozœna has continued some time the sense of smell becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences and results from its extension through the eustachian tube to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impairing memory, and even insanity frequently springs from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patient's discomfort.

Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or ozœna, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Every disease of this kind can be cured by our new system of practice.

CONSULTATION FREE.—Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address
M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
278 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my30

The Mutual Life!
INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK
INCORPORATED IN 1843.
R. A. McCurdy, President.
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1885......$103,876,178

This Company presents to those needing insurance a security unequalled by any similar institution. It has never disputed a claim which was shown to be just and right, and has carefully sought and practiced the most equitable system for the division of its surplus, and for discriminating between the varied interests of its many members.

Premium receipts to date	$278,237,644
Paid policy-holders	216,084,210
Paid policy-holders in 1884	13,923,061
Income in 1884	19,095,318
Accumulated surplus, New York standard, over	12,000,000

For Further particulars, apply to
G. A. DOBINSON, Agent,
OFFICE OF
DOBINSON & FAIRCHILD,
42 North Spring Street. jun21

For Sale! Wood and Coal Yard
OWNER ABOUT LEAVING TOWN WISHES to sell, with or without stock on hand; first-class trade and investments; low rent. Apply, JOHN ZENS, 16 and 17 N. Los Angeles st. jun21 1w

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE campaign has been inaugurated in Ohio, and after a style that augurs an overwhelming triumph for the Republicans.

THE steamer City of Sydney, of the Australian line, has been ordered to take the place of the wrecked City of Tokio. The Pacific Mail Company's loss by the disaster is stated at $1,250,000.

THE soldiers cannot complain of any slackness in the pension office. During May 8906 pension certificates were issued, which is the largest number ever granted in one month since the organization of the office.

ST. LOUIS is now rated with Chicago in the matter of postmasters' salaries—a fact which indicates that the Missouri city is neck-and-neck with its lakeside rival as a business emporium. We may now expect St. Louis to get up on a stump and grow.

GENERAL F. W. SMITH, superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, is authority for the statement that through trains will be running to San Diego by August 1st, of this year. He also promises that a line of Steamers will at once be put on to ply between San Diego and San Francisco. This announcement is not now made for the first time, but the reliability of the report makes it very interesting reading.

THE rumor of financial troubles in Mexico takes a very definite shape to-day in a dispatch which says that the government is in "the lowest depths of poverty." The revenues are not sufficient to defray the expenses, and the executive is given power to pay only such claims as are the most pressing. A scheme to refund an indebtedness of $25,000,000 has been sprung upon a market already crippled and panic-stricken. The banks have stopped discounts, and individuals are on the verge of bankruptcy. It is a bad state of affairs.

ONCE more is the dyspeptic and disappointed Evening Express infuriated at the TIMES. This time it is on account of our criticisms upon Mr. Mayor Spence for his compromising attitude towards that vicious crank, agitator and incendiary, O'Donnell. The Express has a good deal to say that is impertinent and illogical, and very little that has any legitimate bearing on the question. Now these essential facts appear in this case, according to the report of the Express itself: 1. That Mayor Spence was present on the stand at the O'Donnell meeting. (That paper, which assumes, with our full consent, to have charge of His Honor, insists that he was there in the line of his official duty, for the purpose of guarding the peace against O'Donnell's dreaded assaults upon it.) 2. That the Mayor, at the conclusion of the incendiary's speech, took O'Donnell by the hand and thanked him for his speech. 3. That the Mayor said he indorsed everything O'Donnell had uttered in his speech. These are the statements which we republished, and to which the Express takes such violent and unreasonable exceptions. In this it is unusually illogical and customarily venomous. Fact is, when venom is into the Express (and that is its customary state) logic is out. His Honor, to put it mildly, made a mistake, and laid himself open to just criticism, which he has received, but not from us alone. Unless his indiscreet champion is able to prove that what we have stated as facts are not facts, it is useless for it to sit down on its haunches, like a hybrid hyena, make faces and howl at the TIMES. Let it tackle the facts or subside into sullen silence, same as before.

CITY OF TOKIO.

Probably a Total Loss—Passengers, Mails and Treasure Saved.

LONDON, June 26.—A dispatch from Yokohama says that the American steamer City of Tokio, from San Francisco, which is ashore at the entrance to that harbor, will probably prove a total loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Williams, Dimond & Co., general agents of the Pacific Mail in this city, received a dispatch this morning from the company's agent in Yokohama, stating that the steamer City of Tokio, which was reported yesterday to be ashore near Yokohama, is aground on Sogami Point, twenty-two miles below the city. The dispatch says the passengers, crew, mail, treasure and part of the cargo has been saved. Every effort was being made to get her off. The steamer cost a million dollars. Fears are expressed on 'Change by those familiar with Yeddo Bay that the vessel will be a total loss.

PACIFIC MAIL LOSS.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Evening Post's financial article says: "Pacific Mail dropped 1⅛ per cent. again this forenoon on the announcement that the company's steamer City of Tokio, which was yesterday reported stranded in the harbor of Yokohama, was really on the rocks outside of the harbor and has since gone to pieces. The loss to the company will be at least $1,250,000, or over 6 per cent. on the capital stock, besides the interruption of business."

Boiler Explosion.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—A special to the Courier-Journal says the boiler in the distillery of Mattingly & Moore, at Bardstown, exploded this morning at 11 o'clock. Three work hands were killed instantly and another so badly burned and bruised that it is thought he will die. The killed are Chas. McAtee, Chas. Spalding, and Mason Bard. The wounded man is named Bemis Allen. All were colored. The scene at the distillery was horrible. Mattingly & Moore's loss is great, as the building is wrecked and the machinery ruined, but the amount of damage has not been estimated.

At First She Was Not Dead.

DENVER, June 26.—The News' Silverton special says: Mrs. Gracie V. Marsh, wife of a gambler of this city, took morphine yesterday, evidently with suicidal intent. This morning the attending physician pronounced her dead. The Coroner impaneled a jury, heard all the evidence about the matter and found a verdict, when his physician, who was present, said: "Hold on; she is alive." An examination showed indications of life. The Coroner adjourned farther hearing until this afternoon, when it was found that the woman was really dead, and the investigation was concluded.

How Paine Died.

PARIS, June 29.—Henri Rochefort has received a confirmation of the report that Oliver Paine died of fever while in the camp of El Mahdi, where he is said to have been held a prisoner.

CAIRO, June 26.—Lord Wolseley has received a report that Olivier Paine died of fever. The report has not been confirmed, however. In Paris more credence is given the recent report that the Mahdi had sent him to India, and that he had arrived at Pondicherry disguised as a Catholic clergyman.

Shot a Temperance Man.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Luther K. Bruce, a leading druggist, shot and killed J. C. Loutz, a prominent merchant and Justice of the Peace, at Douglass, Ills., yesterday. The affair grew out of an attempt to suppress the liquor traffic, Loutz being a strong temperance man, and Bruce a supporter of the whiskey cause.

HARVARD-YALE.

The Annual Boat Race Yesterday.

A VICTORY FOR THE HARVARD CREW.

Yale Hampered by a Sick Captain—The Boys Pull Nobly, But They Can't Catch Up.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW LONDON, June 26.—A Yale man just from the boat house says that Captain Flanders of the Yale crew required the services of physicians this morning, and that Appleton will be substituted. It is also reported that the race may be post-postponed until the afternoon. Not in the history of Yale-Harvard aquatics has the interest manifested previous to the race been brought to such a high state of excitement as it was before to-day's contest. Early last night all the hotels were overcrowded, and lodgings were not to be had at any price. The night trains from Boston and New York and the New York boats largely increased the number of visitors, and the morning trains from all directions came in crowded. New Haven sent an excursion train of fifteen cars in addition to the regular train. The betting, which after Columbia's race changed from odds on Yale to even money, and then to odds on Harvard, is now about even. An unusually large amount of money has been put up on the result of the race. The final betting was about even, though some enthusiastic Harvard men gave odds rather than not place their money. At 11 o'clock the water was in excellent condition, there being but a slight ripple and a very slight southwest wind.

11:26 A. M.—Both crews have just appeared on the course. The first mile was made by Harvard in 5:50; Yale, 6:9.

11:40 A. M.—The second mile: Harvard, 12:4; Yale, 12:48. Third mile—Harvard, 18:53; Yale, 19:45. Fourth mile—Harvard, 25:12¼; Yale, 26:28.

Harvard won the race by twelve lengths. The official time was: Harvard, 25:15¾; Yale, 26 minutes.

Before the race betting was $100 to $80 on Harvard. The decline in Yale stock was due to Captain Flanders' illness. Although Flanders was ill it was decided that it would be better for him to row than to make a change in the stroke. At about 9:45 the breeze freshened considerably and blew almost square across the course. This was considered an advantage for Yale. The water had grown quite rough at 11:15. Harvard's boat came out at 11:02, Yale following a minute later, and both crews paddled leisurely to the starting point.

At 11:25 word was given and Yale took the water very quickly and obtained a lead of about two feet. Harvard settled to her work, however, and at fifty yards from the start had drawn up even, and was beginning to draw ahead in less than two hundred yards. Harvard now showed her strength, and at the first half mile had a clear lead of a length, which kept increasing, Yale still rowing forty and Harvard thirty-five. At the first mile Harvard led by two lengths, her time being five minutes fifty seconds. At the mile and a half Yale spurted and began to decrease the lead a trifle. Harvard immediately increased her stroke and began to draw ahead again. At the mile and a half Harvard's time was eight minutes twenty seconds, and the race was virtually over. At two miles Harvard led by three lengths, pulling a fine steady stroke of 36. Yale hit her strokes up again opposite the Navy yard, but Harvard easily held her own. Harvard made the two miles in 10 minutes and 1¼ seconds. From here to the finish the water was quite rough and the time was slower. At three miles Harvard led by ten lengths, passing the flag in 18 minutes 52¼ seconds. Yale's time was 19 minutes 49½ seconds. Both crews spurted at the finish, but Harvard crossed the line fifteen lengths ahead, an easy winner. The official time was Harvard 25 minutes 15¾ seconds, Yale 26 minutes 30 seconds. At the finish the Harvard crew appeared fresh and in fine condition, while in the Yale boat Peters and Parrott appeared to be blown, and Storris pulled in rather a listless style.

NEW LONDON, June 26.—The Yale oarsmen after the race explained their disastrous defeat by saying that Yale was outrowed, and that Yale paid too much attention to the inside of the boat while Harvard paid strict attention to the stroke outside of the boat. Certain it is that the result is a great surprise to Yale, as she considered her crew sure winners. Many prominent Yale men freely expressed the opinion that the result of this race will break up the Bob Cook and Louis Hull regime. It is now stated that two days ago Cook and Flanders had a serious misunderstanding, and Cook's language was strong that it broke Flanders up so badly that tears sprang to his eyes. The record of the Yale and Harvard series now stands: Harvard, six; Yale, four; while the Yale crew of '84 shows the best time on record. The captain of the Yale crew declined to talk about the race further than to say that it was fairly won by the Harvards.

THE TURF.

Press Comments on the Emporium Race.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Tribune, in commenting on Hidalgo's victory in the Emporium stake race, says he has great speed, and is probably little inferior to Tyrant. But he carried only 104 pounds in the Emporium. He must meet such racers as Bersan, Joe Cotton and Wanda with full weight before his true rank on the turf can be told. This prize was worth $7718 to the winner. The Herald says there was at least one fixed event which brought out some of the aristocrats of the turf. This was the Emporium. Again Californians have captured the plethoric purse. They took away a good deal of wealth from the bookmakers, and avenged the two defeats of Tyrant since his victories in the Withers and the Belmont.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, June 26.—The attendance was very large; track splendid. In the three-quarters of a mile for maidens of all ages, Rocket won, Excelsior second, Grand Duke third. Time 1:17¼. In the mile, Belle B won, Shelby Barnes second, Woodflower third. Time 1:44. In the mile, Uberto won, Bahama second, Quixote third. Time 1:45. In the mile and a half for three-year-old and upwards, Little Dan won, Nettle second, John Sullivan third. Time 2:39. In the mile and a quarter for three-year-olds and upwards, Dizzy Blonde won, Little B second, Cardinal McCloskey third. Time 2:11¼. In the mile and a quarter for all ages, Farewell won, Isletto second, Florence M third. Time 2:12¾.

At Mount McGregor.

MT. MCGREGOR, June 26.—The General's afternoon was chiefly spent on the veranda, where at times he dozed. Dr. Shrady left for New York this afternoon. Soon afterwards Dr. Douglas sat down by the General. "This is the best day you have had since you came here, is it not?" he asked of his patient. "Decidedly," replied the General in a feeble tone. The evening was spent on the piazza by the entire family, the General sitting beside Dr. Newman, who came up the mountain with his wife this evening. At 9 o'clock the General retired. The usual amount of morphine was given him, though Dr. Douglas was of the impression that the patient might have slept without it.

Stricken With Paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Last evening General L. H. Allen, an old resident of this city and the legal representative of the well-known grocery firm of Allen & Lewis of Portland, was stricken with paralysis and is lying ill at his residence. General Allen is a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and has served in the United States army, and at one time was Major General of the National Guard of California. He is about 68 years of age. It is thought that he cannot recover.

Telegraph Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Postmaster General to-day fixed the rates to be paid for transmission of government telegrams during the next fiscal year. The new rates will be substantially the same as those now in force.

Hendricks Electioneering.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 26.—Vice-President Hendricks arrived here at noon to-day as the guest of Jas. W. Hull. This evening he had an informal reception of business men at his rooms, and will leave to-morrow afternoon for Atlantic City.

A Sharp Shock at Salinas.

SALINAS, June 26.—We had a sharp shock of earthquake here last night at a quarter to ten, vibrating from east to west.

STRETCHED HEMP.

A Big Budget Reported for Hangman's Day.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—Robert McCoy (colored) was hanged at Savannah to-day for murdering James Edgar, a white constable, November 24th, 1884. Two thousand people witnessed the execution, the gallows being erected in an open field. McCoy's speech and religious exercises were similar to those usually incident to such occasions. McCoy's neck was broken by the fall, and death was apparently painless.

A COUPLE OF INDIANS SWING FOR MURDER.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 26.—James Arcine and Wm. Parchmeal, full-blooded Cherokee Indians, were hung here at 2:16 o'clock this afternoon for the murder of Henry Fiegel, an old Swede, thirteen years ago. In the trial both denied their guilt and endeavored to saddle the crime on each other. They were represented by different counsel. Arcine denied having known of the killing. Parchmeal admitted being present, but said he was there under duress, and Arcine did the killing. Arcine made a statement yesterday denying the killing, but implicating another man. To-day when death drew near he made a full confession. He said he was only a boy then, ten or twelve years of age, and was in a house at Talequah, Cherokee Nation, with other Cherokees, playing cards. Parchmeal came there and wanted him to go with him. They went through the prairie half a mile and then took the road. They saw a man coming. Parchmeal gave him a pistol and said, "That is the man; shoot him." He shot him six times; then both took rocks and mashed the man's head, and then dragged the body out of the road. Parchmeal took the man's boots and twenty-five cents which he had in his pocket. That man was Fiegel. He did not know why Parchmeal wanted Fiegel killed, and being only a boy at the time, did not know it was wrong. Parchmeal admitted his guilt in a few words through an interpreter, and said he was ready to die. Both men died without a struggle, and swelled the number who have been executed here in the last eleven years for crimes committed in the Indian Territory to sixty-six.

A WIDOW AVENGED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 26.—John McKeevy (colored), who shot and killed Wm. J. Traynor, four miles south of here, on the 17th of last December, was hanged at 12:40 o'clock to-day within an inclosure of the county jail. The condemned man attempted to commit suicide last night by cutting arteries in his arms and legs with a rough piece of tin shaped like a knife, which he made out of a tin snuff-box. When found by the night turnkey, at 4 o'clock this morning, he was unconscious from loss of blood. Medical aid was summoned. On the scaffold, when asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "Yes; I am no murderer." The widow of the murdered man occupied a seat on the scaffold and witnessed her husband's assassin leap into eternity.

HE WAS BAPTIZED.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 26.—Jordan Taylor (colored) was hung at 12:30 to-day in the presence of five or six thousand people, mostly colored. A squad of forty soldiers surrounded the jail yard. Taylor was baptized yesterday in the river in the presence of thousands of people. He mounted the gallows with a firm step and took a position under the beam. The execution was practically public, as the hills and high buildings gave those outside ample opportunity to see. The condemned man spoke five minutes on the scaffold. A terrible rain and thunderstorm followed the execution.

LONDON.

A Budget of Political and State News—Home Government Considered.

LONDON, June 26.—The Times, in an editorial article commenting upon the proposed abolition of the Irish Vice Royalty and Dublin Castle, protests against the denunciation of the Castle as a nest of alien sinecurists, but admits that the Vice Royalty and the question of local self-government are fair subjects of discussion. It advocates the presence of royalty instead of vice royalty. The difficulty arises, it continues, as to the central board which it is proposed to place in the Castle. If there should be a department of State like the local government of the State Board of England, it would only be Dublin Castle revived.

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following additional appointments have been made: Under Secretary for the Colonies, Earl Cadagon; Under Secretary of War, Earl Donoughmore; Solicitor General for Scotland, Bounerman Robertson.

LORD SALISBURY DENIES IT.

The Post says it is authorized to deny the report that Lord Salisbury telegraphed Lord Wolseley he was in full sympathy with the latter's views regarding his withdrawal from Egypt, but the government was unable to continue the expedition.

GORDON'S DIARIES.

The first edition of General Gordon's diary, comprising 1000 copies, has been sold. General Gordon's private Chinese diary is announced for August.

ST. PETERSBURG ON THE ENGLISH SITUATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The Journal de St. Petersburg in an editorial expresses respect and sympathy for Mr. Gladstone. Referring to the new British cabinet, the Journal says: "The Conservatives have the good sense to consider the necessities of the situation. The Marquis of Salisbury succeeds to the position already taken by Mr. Gladstone. The path to follow is broadly marked by the natural movement of history. The sense of responsibility and the knowledge of Europe possessed by the Marquis of Salisbury will mold his acts according to the prevailing needs of the time and the respective positions of the several peoples, and he will determine the relations between them on these grounds. Russia, with respect to her own interests, and in view of her conciliatory policy, regards with calmness the accession of the new ministry."

A PIPE-LINE FURORE.

How the Stock Brokers Got up an Excitement.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Telegram says there was a scene of great excitement at the opening of business in the Consolidated Stock Petroleum Exchange to-day, and the situation verged upon a panic. The short interest in pipe-line certificates was so great that the price was soon carried up to 88⅛ cents, which is the highest quotation reached in several months. All sorts of rumors of impending disaster were in the air. Before 11 o'clock the excitement increased to such an extent, that brokers left their offices and rushed to the exchange in such numbers that the floor was over-crowded. Men rushed about jostling each other and shouting like Comanches. Prices ranged from 88¼ cents to 88, 87¾, 87½ and 88¼ cents. The cause of the sudden advance in pipe-line certificates was the great real or imaginary short interest created in the market. Men who were interested in cornering the market, gave all possible prominence to the reports of diminished flow in several of the principal oil wells. It was also claimed that two or three new wells were showing indications of failure.

A Clam-bake.

PORTLAND, June 26.—At the clam-bake one hundred bushels of clams were consumed. Before dinner speeches were made by General Burdett, Corporal Lanner, General Grosvenor, General Kountz, ex-Governor Fairchild, General Logan and others. This evening there was a reception at the Falmouth Hotel to the California delegation, previous to their departure for Bar Harbor. There were receptions at several places to delegates still remaining in camp.

At Old Orchard a preliminary business meeting of the Sanitary and Christian Mission was held this afternoon, and a committee was chosen to secure recognition by the government of work done by the Sanitary and Christian Commissions during the war.

Cholera Report.

MADRID, June 26.—Official reports from various provinces in Spain show that there were 454 new cases of cholera and 209 deaths from that disease yesterday.

MADRID, July 26.—Señor Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister, and Señor Romero y Robido, Minister of the Interior, have returned to Madrid from Murcia, and report Murcia in a lamentable condition. Misery and terror exist.

Johnson Apologizes.

SACRAMENTO, June 26.—Grove L. Johnson to-day apologized to Judge Denson and the Court for his conduct last night. He was induced to do so, as he was assured that Judge Denson had not called him a liar, as he had supposed at the time.

BANKRUPTCY.

The Government of Mexico in a Bad Way.

A $25,000,000 REFUNDING SCHEME.

Which Blocks the Financial Wheels—Revenues Less Than Expenses—A Financial Panic Impending.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 26.—Recent and unexpected decrees funding the outstanding obligations against the government by a $25,000,000 issue of bonds has had the effect of making the money market tighter than ever. The National Bank on Tuesday stopped all discount business—a step that has been generally followed by brokers. Exchange, both foreign and domestic, has stiffened in price. The commercial outlook is yet more ominous, and it is reported that a number of houses reputed to be in good standing are on the verge of bankruptcy. Mexico is in the lowest depths of poverty. The receipts of the government are not sufficient to meet the estimated expenditures. The Executive has authority to give preference to actual expenses of the administration, leaving other less pressing claims in abeyance until such time as they can be liquidated. Representatives of the National Bank of Mexico and of the Central and National Railways have had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the new $25,000,000 funding law, in which strong arguments were put forth for the repeal or modification of the law. The government, however, assumes a strong attitude, and has refused to reconsider its step. It is reported that English capitalists, who were about to put up $10,000,000 for the completion of the Mexican National road, have withdrawn their aid. This latest step of the government to fund railway subsidies in six per cent. bonds was too much for British conservatives.

The government is not disposed to yield a single point, and it is very doubtful if it could do so in the present condition of things. It is entirely impossible for the Treasury to do more than meet the ordinary expenses of the administration. Great interest is felt in the promised plan of adjustment of the English debt. It has leaked out that the government will soon publish the report of the special commission of adjustment advocating the recognition of the debt and the payment the first year of one-half of one per cent interest, and increasing each subsequent year until the maximum interest shall be reached. It is said in some quarters that if this plan is followed the interior debt can also be placed on the London market. This is the financial scheme held in reserve, previously mentioned in these dispatches. The Finance Minister recently stated that the Government hoped, by showing a disposition to meet its obligations as fast possible, to retain the confidence of the financial world. Foreign capitalists favor consideration of the interior debt, making no distinction between creditors. The financial condition of Mexico is such that, with a deficit of $25,000,000 at the beginning of the new fiscal year, she cannot hope, except by extreme measures of economy to meet her current expenses. President Diaz has had a terrible struggle to meet current obligations, and maintain public order in the face of all sorts of intrigues started by enemies taking advantage of the financial embarrassments of his Government. By cutting off all revenue charges outside of the barest necessities of the administration he hopes soon to put the Government on a sounder basis. The National Bank of Mexico, in a financial statement for May, shows $450,000 cash in the vaults, while its circulation is $6,000,000. The government owed the bank, according to this exhibit, $10,000,000. The London Bank will not accept the National Bank's bills, while the government has accepted the London Bank's bills for an advance on nickel coin sold through the bank. An agent of the government has practically set aside the recent commercial code forbidding any but national banks to emit notes, and has officially recognized the London Bank, which stands firm amid the financial storm. Meantime the community relies on the conservative management of the London Bank. American railway companies' representatives here will enter a protest against the stoppage of subsidies, but the same thing has happened to all other subventional interests, and the government cannot see any way to make a distinction in their favor.

A Dangerous Situation.

WICHITA, Kan., June 26.—The Daily Eagle is in receipt of specials from the Cheyenne Indian Agency late this evening, of which a synopsis is transmitted. The situation at the agency looks critical. Officers, employes and traders are liable to be attacked by the infuriated Cheyennes at any moment. The Indians are drilling daily in regular warlike form. The arrival of troops under Sumner seems to have stirred up the Indians, who put out extra spies in all directions. Without prompt and efficient action on the part of the government, a bloody raid and massacre will result. This special, which is from a reliable man at the front, says the Indians are in sufficient force to butcher all the whites, including the troops, now stationed there. The Indians keep ponies picketed night and day, are well armed and have plenty of ammunition. People at the agency dare not attempt to reach the Kansas border. Five companies of the Fifth Cavalry under Major Carpenter passed through this city on a special train to-day, and will be within a day's march of Reno by to-morrow morning.

DENVER, June 26.—The News's Durango special says: It is currently reported that citizens of this country will demand the delivery to the law of the Indians concerned in the murder of Genthner, when trouble is almost sure to follow. Nothing has been heard here as yet of Agent Stallsteimer's investigation. Unconfirmed reports are afloat that other Indians have been killed. The excitement is subsiding.

Objects to Keily.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Vossiche Zeitung repeats the statement that Austria objects to Mr. Keily as minister from the United States.

LONDON, June 26.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent denies the report that Austria has declined to receive Mr. Kiely as American Minister. He says that President Cleveland has not asked whether Mr. Kiely would be acceptable to the Austrian government, but it is believed that the President has reconsidered the nomination unprompted.

Counting the Treasure.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Colonel Snowden, the retiring Superintendent of the Mint, and Daniel M. Fox, his successor, are engaged in counting the treasure in the Mint. The purpose is to familiarize the new incumbent with the working and contents of the institution. The vaults at the Mint contain about thirty million dollars in gold bars and eight million dollars in silver. A week will be occupied in counting them.

Shot His Wife.

MACON, June 26.—Last night, near Gibson, in Glasscock county, Warren Wilcher, a murderer and notorious outlaw, went to his wife's house and shot her in the mouth, inflicting a mortal wound. Wilcher broke jail a month ago and this makes the second person he has shot since that time. The citizens are searching the woods for him.

One Oil Company Swallows Another.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The report that the Standard Oil Company has acquired possession of the Continental Oil and Transportation Company will be published in to-morrow's Chronicle. The latter company has a contract for taking all the oil of the Pacific Oil Company, obtained from wells at Santa Cruz, Newhall and other points in California.

The Mexican Excursionists.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock the Mexican editorial party, accompanied by a number of leading citizens, were taken on an excursion up the river. A collation was served on the steamer. Several speeches were made and a general jollification was had. The party will leave at midnight for Chicago by special train.

Earthquake in France.

LONDON, June 26.—A violent earthquake was felt in the Department del Nord, France, yesterday. Damage slight.

Fire in Denver.

DENVER, June 26.—Z. Sked's store was burned at midnight. Loss estimated at $25,000, fully covered by insurance. It is believed to be incendiary.

WASHINGTON.

One Reappointment—Probable Naval Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The four-year term for which Commodore Montgomery Sicard was appointed to act as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, will end on the 30th inst. It is understood that he will be reappointed. Several officers were desirous of obtaining the position, but they have withdrawn all claims to it because of a general understanding that Commodore Sicard will be reappointed.

NEW NAVAL SCHOOL.

The school proposed by Commodore Schley for the instruction of seamen in improved armament of modern vessels, will open at the navy yard in this city on the first of July. A class of twenty sailors has been selected. Commodore Schley hopes to open with a class of twenty members at Newport August 1st. The latter class will receive torpedo instructions for six months, at the end of which period it will come to Washington and the class here will go to Newport. The instructions at the two points will conclude at the end of one year, when new classes will be formed. Only sailors enlisted in the continuous service are admitted to the school. "These men," said Commodore Schley to-day, "are to go on vessels at the end of the year's instruction and act as teachers of other men who may be on board. Our sailors have not kept up with the advance in gun machinery. The government is to blame for this, for since the war no attempt at improvement in guns has been made until the past year. Now we have no improved guns nor men to handle them if they should be obtained. A ball fired at a modern vessel is like a pea snapped at a window-pane. We expect to secure new guns and will need men to handle them."

PLACING THE CADETS.

It is expected that recent graduates at West Point Military Academy will be assigned to various regiments when Secretary Endicott returns to Washington next week. There were thirty-nine graduates. At the present time there exist fifty-four vacancies among the officers of the army, of which sixteen are in the cavalry branch, seven in the artillery, twenty-nine in the infantry and two in the engineer corps. After the assignment of West Point graduates, the non-commissioned officers who have passed examinations by the board commissioned by the various departments will be assigned. Twelve men were ordered before examination boards. It is believed that six of them have successfully passed their examinations. This will make a total of forty-five men to be assigned, leaving nine vacancies to be filled. The question has been raised whether or not these vacancies will be filled by civilians or be allowed to remain unfilled until the graduation of the large class of 80 at West Point next year. It is thought that the President will appoint civilians to the positions, and allow Congress to provide for prospective graduates.

PLANS FOR NEW VESSELS.

A number of plans and specifications for the new naval vessels provided for at the last session of Congress, have been received at the Navy Department. In a circular calling for plans and proposals, Secretary Whitney specified that they should be submitted by July 15th. The circular called for plans for four vessels. The Bureau of Construction and the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department will submit plans for them; all of the former for hulls and the latter for machinery and engines. It is not known that any other source will offer plans for the entire number. Several plans for single vessels will be submitted by naval officers, and it is expected that plans will be received from ship builders. Naval Constructor Mintonaye of the Brooklyn yards will furnish plans for three vessels. The first is to cost about $1,500,000, and is to be 356 feet by 48 and is to run 18 knots per hour. Her armament will consist of 27 guns, and she will carry about 400 men and officers. The second vessel will be 325 feet by 48, and her battery will consist of 18 guns. The third vessel will be 225 feet by 36 feet and carrying an armament of 14 guns. The vessels are modeled after English cruisers. Enterprising but imaginary individuals have also been submitting propositions. One offers a plan for a vessel that will float on top, beneath it and in mid air. Its sails will be wings, and it will make greater speed than any bird or anything man has invented. Others are submitting similar impracticable schemes for parts of vessels. Secretary Whitney is not desirous of experimenting with new schemes. He rather favors the adoption of models of the best cruisers built by foreign powers, with such improvements as can be added by American shipbuilders.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S MODEL.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Under general invitation of Secretary Whitney to officers of the navy and others to submit plans to him for the construction of steel cruisers, Admiral Porter has for some time past been engaged in planning a vessel which he hopes will prove a model in her class. She is to be 250 feet long and be at the same time a ram, a torpedo boat and a gunboat. She will go forward or backward with equal facility, and carry a very heavy armament. It is expected that she will attain great speed.

OLD PROB. A HALF DAY AHEAD.

General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, has issued an order extending the weather predictions to a day and a half in advance, which now only cover a day. The change will go into effect July 1st.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CUTTING DOWN.

Attorney General Garland says he will reduce the force of examiners in the Department of Justice considerably, as he finds there is not sufficient work to be done to justify the employment of the entire force.

A Bad Forester Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Warrants were issued some time ago for the arrest of Roderick U. McLennan, former California District Secretary of the Ancient Order of Foresters, on a charge of having embezzled the funds of the order. When the crime was discovered he left the city and nothing was heard from him until to-day, when he was brought here from Turlock, Stanislaus county, where he has been hiding.

A San Bernardino Firm Fails.

SAN BERNARDINO, June 26.—Peacock & McGibbon have made an assignment to J. C. Peacock, Sr., for the benefit of their creditors. It is supposed that they will arrange their matters satisfactorily to all parties interested and will resume in a few days. No liabilities or assets stated.

Through to San Diego in October.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—General F. W. Smith, Superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, promises that its line will be completed from Daggett to San Diego in October, when it is expected that a line of steamers will be put on to connect with San Francisco.

Another Road Heading this Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—It is reported here that the Carson and Colorado Railroad will shortly be extended to Mojave or Daggett. The present terminus is sixty-five miles from Mojave.

The Battle of San Pasqual.

San Francisco Chronicle.]

At a meeting of the Mexican Veterans last evening, President W. L. Duncan presiding, the routine business was suspended to hear Sergeant Falls make an address, or tell a "camp-fire yarn," as he expresses it, about General Kearney's ill-starred expedition from Santa Fé to California overland in 1846. The speaker very vividly recalls the terrible hardships and sufferings endured by the soldiers on their long and tedious march, and then gave a most thrilling and graphic description of the battle of San Pasqual [the battle ground is in San Diego county] between the well-mounted and thoroughly-equipped Californians, under Don Andreas Pico, and the ragged and starved little command of Kearney, in which the latter, with a loss of seventeen killed and twenty-two wounded, against one Californian wounded, finally came out victorious. He then related how the report to the Secretary of War that "the enemy succeeded in carrying off all their dead, except six," started the old "except six" joke on Kearney. The speaker's account of the two mountain howitzers brought through all their vicissitudes, with great labor and cost at the sacrifice of several lives, clear through to this coast kept his hearers in a constant uproar of merriment. The only time an attempt was made to use them was in this fight, when the enemy lassoed the leader attached to the carriage of one, thus capturing it outright; while the other refused to go off, although repeated efforts were made to induce it to, but as the Californians thought it might "go off," they retreated. A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker upon his conclusion.

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The Times.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1885.

Ten Times Too Many.

The San Francisco Chronicle a few days since contained, in its department of "Coast Notes," an item to the effect that there are five hundred empty dwelling houses in Los Angeles. In this the Chronicle was in error, and we respectfully call its attention to the fact, leaving to it the courteous task of making the proper correction, not doubting that it will respond in the right spirit, for we are satisfied that it is the policy of that journal, as stated by Mr. De Young in a letter to the editor of the TIMES, to do nothing "calculated to injure Los Angeles or any other county;" "that the Chronicle is trying to help the whole State, and that our theory is the same as yours: we must all pull together."

The number of empty houses in Los Angeles at this time is very small for midsummer in a "30,000 town," probably not more than one-tenth of the number named by the Chronicle. A good many of our people are absent at the seaside just now, and as a matter of course some of their houses are vacant, while others are occupied by temporary tenants.

Several citizens have called the attention of the TIMES to the erroneous publication referred to, and among others we have received the following note:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26, 1885.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: We notice in the San Francisco Chronicle of June 24th, inst., under "Coast Notes," this item:

"There are 500 empty dwelling houses in Los Angeles."

We reply there are not twenty-five desirable dwelling houses in Los Angeles for rent, and there are not more than fifty all told. We have several orders now on hand for desirable dwellings for rent. Some of these parties are here from San Francisco for their health. Truly yours,

WILCOX & ROBBINS,
Real estate agents, 34 North Spring st.

A NEW evidence of the revival of "Jeffersonian simplicity" under the new administration is given in an order lately promulgated in the Treasury Department, which requires the watchmen of the building to give the military salute to all officers of the department above the rank of a chief of division, including the captain of the watch. This turning a civil department into a camp, and enforcing the expression of respect by red-tape methods speaks loudly for the "Jeffersonian simplicity" of modern Democracy. We thought one great idea of the Democracy was to "make the military subordinate to the civil authority." Is this to be done by introducing the custom of military salutes in civil departments? What next? Side-arms?

ONE cause, doubtless, of the rapid spread of the cholera and its great mortality, in the infected districts of Spain, is the determined opposition of the poorer classes to the visits of the Health Inspectors, and their refusal to allow them to resort to such sanitary measures as are necessary for their relief. There is much abject poverty where the disease is doing its most fatal work, and with this poverty there is a lack of personal cleanliness, and all the conditions exist to invite the worst ravages of the scourge. The "ounce of prevention" is discarded, till the "pound of cure" is of no avail. The disease is declared by medical experts to be of the regular Asiatic type.

A LETTER in the New York Tribune examines critically the wages of farm labor, as shown in the report of the Agricultural Bureau, just issued, and compares them with the gold value of wages paid at previous dates. Many of the results reached are new and interesting, and there will be general surprise and gratification to find that the condition of labor in that great department of industry has changed for the worse so little during recent years of depression.

GROVE L. JOHNSON went before the Sacramento court yesterday and apologized. He found out, after all, that Judge Denson had not called him a liar. It is now in order for Judge Denson to rise up and call Johnson a gentleman. Will he do it? Hardly. If he does so, he won't think so, after having had his nose pulled, his eye gouged and his shirt-collar ripped to smithereens. But he might compromise by calling Johnson an "esteemed contemporary."

DRY seasons seem to be favorable to the fruit crops in this State. The general yield throughout the State will be immense, and the flavor is better than in years when rains are more abundant. So in this, as in other things, the law of compensation holds good.

THE exodus to the seashore has already commenced in Los Angeles. Santa Monica and Long Beach both offer sufficient attractions to our city residents to invite them from the comforts of their homes to the pleasures of the beach.

"IF THE crank O'Donnell thinks he can take up my anti-Chinese cry and run for Governor without my taking a hand, he is away off," said agitator Kearney the other day. "I'll be heard from myself next fall." The prospect of a circus is therefore excellent.

THE President and the Postmaster General have declared that editor and "offensive partisan" are synonymous terms. So be it!

O'DONNELL.

His Function in Life to Stir Up Bad Blood.

San Francisco Chronicle.]

The report of Supervisors Farwell, Abbott and Kunkler on Coroner O'Donnell's conduct in the matter of the Bayle explosion meets public approval entirely. It states that he is "either wholly ignorant or incapable of comprehending his official duty, or criminally neglectful of its performance, in either case being unfit for the office of Coroner." It shows how he shirked his obvious duty in neglecting to ascertain the condition of the boiler which exploded, or by calling on the wounded men to testify, and contented himself with the explanation of the proprietor. It draws attention to the fact that no notice would have been taken of the matter but for the action of the Stationary Engineers' Association, and it winds up with a resolution requesting the District Attorney to take such action as may by him be deemed necessary and proper.

It is hoped that the District Attorney will do his whole duty in this case. When, by one of those accidents which occasionally occur in politics, O'Donnell was elected to the office of Coroner, people were divided in opinion on the subject, some of them regarding it as a good joke which would lead to some droll buffoonery, others feeling it was a very serious matter indeed, which would probably involve grave consequences. It seems that the latter were about right. Whether O'Donnell neglected to hold an inquest on Serrot from sheer stupidity or from some other reason, the fact remains that the most important duty of Coroner was evaded and a case which demanded thorough examination was hushed up. What he has done in this case he is liable to do in others, and so long as he fills the office we are likely to have practically no Coroner in this city. Surely the danger is grave enough to warrant energetic action by the District Attorney.

The only defense which has been urged on O'Donnell's behalf is that he is a crank. He is not so mad as some think. There is a great deal of method in his madness. We don't know that insanity is a qualification in a candidate for the office of Coroner, but O'Donnell is quite sane enough to be a very mischievous demagogue. He fires in Santa Clara, for which Bee has been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary are directly traceable to his inflammatory harrangues. He is understood to have since amused himself by delivering more harangues in the southern counties, instead of attending to his business as Coroner. His political stock in trade consists of hatred of the Chinese, not based on broad grounds of the incompatibility of the two races, but on the mean prejudice of a bully against one who is weak. His speeches are appeals to the lowest instincts of the ignorant. Kearney was a statesman in comparison with him. His function in life appears to be to stir up bad blood and to stimulate impulses which it is the aim of modern civilization to quench. He is doing more harm to California than any other man in the State. The rot which he utters is reported in some newspapers, and gets recopied in eastern papers, with the natural result that eastern readers regard California as narrow-minded, brutal and ruffianly. All good people hope that the District Attorney will take this opportunity of rescuing San Francisco from the disgrace of having such a man in office.

"SAN FRANCISCO SUFFICIENTLY PUNISHED."

San Francisco Post, June 23.]

The report submitted to the Supervisors last night upon the conduct of Coroner O'Donnell in refusing to hold an inquest in the case of the engineer who was recently killed by an explosion in a tripe factory, which also injured several other persons, shows that he acted in defiance of the law. The position which he takes in defense of his course, "shows him," says the committee, "to be either wholly ignorant of or incapable of comprehending his official duty, or criminally neglectful of its performance; he in either case being, in the opinion of the committee, unfit for the office of Coroner." A copy of the report and a transcript of the testimony taken at the investigation have been transmitted to the District Attorney "for his information as to the official conduct of the Coroner, and for such action as may by him be deemed necessary and proper." The District Attorney will probably deem it necessary and proper to begin proceedings for the removal of O'Donnell, for whose election San Francisco has already been sufficiently punished.

Zach Montgomery's Start.

A Sacramento Bee reporter interviewed Henry A. Canfield, the much-battered pioneer, regarding the recently published story concerning Zach Montgomery's start in California. "That's all wrong," said Henry, when the writer had finished reading the article. "I'll just tell you how it was. Hush, now, keep quiet! You see it was away back in the early days when I was considerably handsomer than I am now. John H. McKune was then Prosecuting Attorney for the city and county of Sacramento. Well, one day he was in court, and some horse-thieves were to be tried. Just when the case had started, a great, big, fat, awkward-looking young man, with cowhide boots on and an ox-whip in his hands, leaned over McKune and asked to look at the papers in the case of one of the prisoners. McKune looked at Zach in amazement, taking him, d'ye mind, for one of the prisoners. Montgomery, however, explained that he was a member of the legal profession who had come across the plains, that he had taken an interest in the prisoner, and that he proposed to defend him. Well, he did, and, by George, in spite of all that McKune could do, you may shoot me if Zach didn't get the fellow acquitted. Well, McKune called Zach aside after the case was over, and there, in the presence of James McClatchy and your humble servant, Zachariah Montgomery and J. H. McKune entered into a law partnership. And that, sir, was Zach's first start in the profession in California.

The Arizona Summer.

From the S. F. Call.]

"How hot is it in Arizona?" inquired a San Franciscan of a lady who just arrived from that territory.

"Oh, we have delightful weather there nine months in the year, but the other three are hot. But the heat is dry, so that one does not really feel it as much as the warm weather in New York. I am sure you would be charmed with the climate there," she said, with a fascinating smile.

"Doubtless," answered the San Franciscan; "but I have heard queer stories of what the heat in Arizona accomplishes."

"Oh, there are a good many stories circulated about our climate," replied the lady readily. "Some of them are true and some of them are false. But I can tell you a true incident, which will give you a good idea of the heat in the territory. My son was clerking in a grocery store in Phœnix last summer, and the eggs in the box standing in the store actually hatched, without a hen being on them or any artificial heat being applied. The hatching was the unaided work of our summer climate in Arizona."

Industrial Instruction.

Kansas City Journal.]

At this season of the year, when the schools are indulging in their commencement exercises and the pupils and graduates are given all sorts of advice, it were well that a little of the advice should be shared with the teachers and the managers, or school boards having our educational system in charge. The object of our schools is to give our children a fair education, qualifying them for the ordinary duties of life, for to the great majority the ordinary duties of life will fall, while those who wish to prepare themselves for the extraordinary demands are expected to, and should, fit themselves at their personal expense and not at public cost.

As we say, as it is expected that a majority of the children in attendance upon the public schools will have only the ordinary duties of life devolve upon them, they ought to be well equipped to discharge them, even if a few may be deprived of the luxuries of education or its accomplishments. The majority of the youths of this country, whether male or female, have to go to work at an early age. If, therefore, industrial instruction in our schools was generally coupled to book instruction, or the learning acquired from books, what a great advantage it would be. When the youth left school it would qualify him to receive better wages than if he had to begin at the bottom in learning some trade. If the carpenter's, tinner's and other handwork trades were taught in school, the pupil could afford to remain longer at his books than now, for now he has to abandon them all too soon to take on the duties of life, to learn a trade as the means of earning a livelihood.

There are many schools where industrial instruction is imparted in the country, and they have proved successful and beneficial. In New Jersey, in many of the public schools, industrial instruction in some of the trades is imparted, while several schools of this kind have proved pronounced successes in Massachusetts.

The change from books to the bench, or some handwork or another, has been found to prove a recreation, an amusement, as it were, which has invigorated the pupil when he came to renew his attack on the books to acquire the knowledge they are presumed to contain. Especially is the success of the schools in Montclair and Newark, N. J., where industrial instruction has been a part of the regular course, spoken of in contemporaneous reports of the schools of the country. Instruction has been imparted in the use of tools, carpentry, scroll work and rudimentary knowledge of other handcrafts has been satisfactorily given. Two years have been devoted to the experiment in these schools, and at a cost comparatively insignificant, when it is said that the majority of the children who have finished the educational course at the schools have gone forth with the knowledge of a trade, or such good ideas of it, that its acquirement would follow with little difficulty. The cost of the Montclair industrial department for the past year was only $683, while the cost in Newark was less than $2800.

There is a growing demand for this practical sort of education—teaching the hands, while the brain is made to do its share as well; and the experiment is well worth trying in all our schools. It has been successful when tried, and the benefits to be derived from it are obviously so numerous and great that whatever additional taxation there might be to equip the schools with machinery, or apparatus, would be readily and willingly borne by the public. The public is liberal to our schools, and whatever will contribute to perfecting their course and making them practically beneficial, will be given without a murmur.

Now is the time to consider the question of introducing industrial instruction in our schools, and the Boards of Education would do well to devise some plan whereby the experiment could be undertaken with the reopening of the schools in the fall.

Fire as a Purifier.

Burn your garbage! Let every housekeeper see that after each meal all particles of vegetable refuse are reduced at once to ashes. To hasten this end, put it upon a bright fire with open dampers of stove or range; dying coals may smolder and cause delay and stench.

Permit no garbage to accumulate. Cholera is bred in the ash-barrel's decaying mixture, and rag-pickers rake out the pestilence and give it "the freedom of the city."

Put nothing in the ash barrel except ashes, which are not a fertile soil for the reproduction of disease germs. To reduce all garbage to ashes lessens cartage, prevents further handling, and relieves our sea-side resorts from the fatal scum that floats to their shores from thousands of tons of death-dealing filth now deposited in the city's dumping grounds.

This plan has the indorsement of many eminent physicians.

SMILES.

When a man is just about to sneeze you couldn't buy him off with a consulate.—[Boston Post.

Four ounces oil of cloves, two ounces oil of peppermint, eight ounces Persian powder, four ounces gum camphor; mix. This preparation is warranted to drive a mosquito out of the room. If it fails, hit him with a wet towel.—[Detroit Free Press.

"Have you," asked the judge of a recently convicted man, "anything to offer the court before sentence is passed?" "No, your honor," replied the prisoner, "my lawyer took my last cent."—[Scranton Truth.

It was a little five-year-old who, in describing the affliction of a neighbor, said: "He is blind from head to foot."—[Norristown Herald.

The Lowell Citizen remarks that the "world now makes use of 68,000 miles of submarine cables, mostly for the purpose of advertising traveling actresses and announcing the deaths of people nobody ever heard of."

Attorney General Garland decides that an Indian cannot hold a postoffice. Not having a very loud voice in the matter, this paper will not criticise the Attorney General's decision, but it does seem that a man who can hold a buck-jumping pony can hold almost anything.—[Arkansaw Traveler.

"Are you at all esthetical in your tastes?" she asked in a sprightly manner, as she moved toward the piano. "Well, a little," he answered. "I'm esthetical to the extent of having an admiration for unsung songs." There is now a deep gulf between them which nothing can bridge.—[Boston Journal.

C. C. C.—New Opening.

The cheapest place to buy your groceries, for cash, is at the C. C. C. Grocery, northwest corner of Spring and Fourth streets. Everything new, bought at bottom prices for cash, and will give our customers the benefit, and you will always get 16 ounces for a pound. One dollar saved is as good as two earned. Goods delivered free to any part of city.

DOAN, ADAMS & KUGHEN.

A Decidedly Novel Sale

Of fine oil paintings is advertised to take place without limit whatever at 15 S. Spring street, consigned by the American Art Society of Philadelphia. Among those works of art are paintings by masters worthy to speak of, such as H. A. Elkins, Bierstedt, Vincent, Klatt, Montello, etc. Don't fail to call; 15 S. Spring street. adv.

Wellington Coal

Is used by all economically disposed persons and is guaranteed to be the cheapest, cleanest and safest fuel now in use in this market. For sale by all retail coal yards in this city and county.

Monte Vista.

See advertisement of this new colony in another column, and for folders giving full particulars, call on Washburn, Gay & McKee, 19 West First street.

Caledonian Club.

The Scottish entertainment to be given on Monday evening, the 29th inst., promises to be a most unique and enjoyable affair. See programmes.

Coal! Coal!!

The undersigned is now prepared to deliver Wellington coal from his coal yard, corner of Alameda and Jackson streets, wholesale and retail, to any part of the city and county. Telephones 33 and 315. Office 10 Court street.

WALTER S. MAXWELL.

Worthless Imitations.

Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

For a first-class hair-cut, call on O. L. Susand, 237 N. Main street.

To Regain Health

Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Dr. Henley's Celery

Beef and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron

Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

Ladies Who are Troubled

With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

GRANT.

Why the General Remembered John Altman for Thirty Years.

Washington Cor. Minneapolis Tribune.]

When General Grant was a lieutenant in the army, some time after the Mexican war, he was stationed on the frontier. That was the day of stages, you know, and the men who drove those caravansaries from Horace Greeley's Hank Monk down to Sombrero Wilkes, who was hung some months ago in Montana for murdering a peddler, were pretty hard citizens. Their passengers, of course, were mostly men, but once in a while a woman would be a part of the freight. If you have been West you have perhaps been impressed with the original and pungent profanity which is indigenous in that country. Well to return, on one occasion Grant, then, as I said, a lieutenant, and a lady and John Altman, the now well known mail contractor, occupied solely one of the stages on the Southern overland route. The driver was a master of profanity, and every time a horse's hoof struck the ground he would accompany it with a chunk of choice cuss words. He had a voice like a calliope, too, and it was extremely unpleasant for the lady, who happened to be going to join her husband, an army officer. She blushed and blushed until Altman could stand it no longer. He got up, poked his head out of the window, and told the driver if he didn't shut up he would lick him at the next change station. That tickled the driver to death, and he amused himself until the station was reached by enumerating the number of teeth, eyes, jawbones and ribs he would knock out of "the tenderfoot inside" when the station was reached. Altman, who was a wonderful man and perfectly scienced, took that driver out behind the shed and beat him so bad that a coyote would have run away from the sight. The rest of the journey was silent, as far as the driver was concerned, but Altman and Grant fell into a more genial conversation than that which had characterized the first part of the trip. After several hours they separated, Grant having arrived at his destination.

In 1870 Altman came on to Washington to see about some mail contracts for which he had been the lowest bidder, but which for some reason had not been awarded to him. One afternoon he was standing in front of Willard's hotel when a stout man with full beard closely cropped stepped up to him and inquired: "Is your name Altman?"

John replied that he had the distinguished honor of bearing that name.

"Do you remember one day twenty years ago whipping a stage driver who was swearing in the hearing of a lady passenger?"

"Oh, yes," said John.

"I am the lieutenant who was in that stage," continued the stout man. "My name's Grant. Come up to the White House and see me, and if there's anything I can do for you let me know." The very next day John went up, and three days afterward he was on his way West with those contracts awarded to him stowed away in his grip.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. NET CHAW, DURING MY ABSENCE will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume my practice on my return in September. Dr. WONG, 125 Upper Main st. jun19 tf

SKILFUL, RELIABLE AND THOROUGHLY scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso st.

RUNNING SIXTEEN HOURS A DAY to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Aliso st.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANED or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

AWAY AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN. No. 9 Aliso st.

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OPERA HOUSE HALL.

BENEVOLENT FUND, ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Lecture and Musical Entertainment

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Programme:

Piano and Violin—Sonata Op. 24...Beethoven
Messrs. R. E. Paulsen and L. F. Gottschalk.
Quartet—Shipwreck.......White
Messrs. Fanning, Booth, Snook and Paulsen.
Lecture—"PEOPLE I HAVE KNOWN"—
COLONEL J. DREW GAY.
Solo—"The Scout"......Campana
Mr. Marcus S. Snook.
Duet—"Pilot"......Millard
Messrs. F. B. Fanning and J. Booth.
Quartet—"Vacant Chair"......Root
Messrs. Fanning, Booth, Snook and Paulsen.
Mr. L. F. Gottschalk......Pianist

Tickets, 50 Cents.

The Decker piano used on this occasion is from Day's Music store. jun24 4t

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

M. Lehman......Stage Manager
H. Decker......Assistant Stage Manager

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

JULY 4TH, 1885.

Grand Matinee and Evening Performance.

The Owl Dramatic Club,

Of Los Angeles,

Have the honor to announce their next performance, when they will appear in J. Stirling Coyne's celebrated three-act comedy entitled

A WIDOW HUNT.

No effort has been spared to make this performance fully up to the high standard of excellence already attained.

ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquet Reserved......$1 00
Balcony......50

MATINEE.

Dress Circle and Parquet Reserved......75
Children......50

Subscribers have the privilege of reserving their seats three days before the box office is open to the general public. Tickets can be obtained by addressing M. Lehman, P. O. Box 785.

For cast and full particulars see small bills. jun23 11t

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The Opium Habit.

SPECIAL TREATMENT. A CURE WARRANTED in every case undertaken. No suffering; no interruption of business or occupation. Patients under treatment may carry their accustomed drug with them. All correspondence confidential. Dr. H. P. Peebles, San Gabriel Postoffice. jun16 tf

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MAKES A SPECIALTY OF CURING DISEASES of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood, and Consumption. Office—No. 6½, cor. Arcadia and Los Angeles sts. jun21 1m

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MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC SANITARIUM, for the treatment of all diseases, both physical and mental; remedies simple; cures effectual; consultation free. Dr. J. H. KIMBALL, scientific Magnetic Healer; Mrs. L. HOPKINS, Medical Examiner and Metaphysical Physician; Dr. F. M. KNIGHT, General Manager. Business Parlors, Nos. 2 and 4 Sammond Block, 28 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. jun19 tf

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Dr. Chong Wah Sing,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—No. 6 Arcadia street, Los Angeles. jun7 2w

Mrs. Lenzberg,

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ELECTRO-THERMAL AND SOLARIUM Baths. 225 South Spring street. ap5 tf

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Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. B. Lienau.

Galloway & Lienau,

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K. OF P. DIRECTORY.

All meetings are held at Pythian Castle, No. 24 South Spring Street.

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La Fraternite Lodge, No. 79,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. ED. ROHR, C. C. E. MESLAN, K. of R. and S.

Tri-Color Lodge, No. 96,

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. ISAAC S. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

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Cardenia Lodge, No. 127,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Alhambra Hall, San Gabriel. Members of the order are cordially invited. B. M. LELONG, C. C. PETER ALLEN, K. of R. and S. jan1

Cauntlet Lodge, No. 129,

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Members of other lodges and visiting brethren are cordially invited. H. C. WASMANN, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Magnolia Division, No. 21,

MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of F. MARSH, S. K. C. J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

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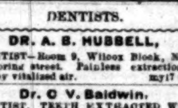
MEETS FOR WORK FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at Pomona, Cal. E. A. DECAMP, S. K. C. S. WISEKOPF, S. K. R.

Los Angeles Division, No. 25,

MEETS THE SECOND AND FOURTH Tuesdays of each month for business, and the first and third Mondays for drill. Visiting Sir Knights cordially welcome. S. B. HUNT, S. K. R.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bureau of Information,



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Wanted—A person with $1500 to become a partner in a local railroad enterprise, now paying $10 per day. Call and satisfy yourselves. It will bear investigation. No experience required. E. NITTINGER, 12½ N. Main st. jun9 1m

FOR SALE—Saloon and fixtures; stock at invoice; rent low; good location; parties going East cause for selling. Also one-half or whole interest in a coffee and spice business. 12½ N. Main st. E. NITTINGER. jun21 1m

WANTED—$12 made in one day, selling Woodruff's Patent Pleating Machine; makes 700 kinds of pleating, modern styles; lady or gentleman can make over 200 per cent.; will sell county rights or exchange for real estate. E. NITTINGER, 12½ N. Main st. jun21 1m

FOR SALE—Lodging-house, with variety and stationery store; good business; cause for selling, sickness; also a number of lots at $90 each, worth $200; and railroad tickets, East and North, first-class. E. NITTINGER, 12½ N. Main st. jun21 1m

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MACHINERY DEPOT OF M. S. BAKER & Co., 43 to 47 S. Main, corner Second st., Los Angeles. M. S. BAKER. my12-'85 1yr

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AND GOOD CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND bought by C. WHITE, Room 5, Nadeau Block. apr10 tf

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LADIES' STRAW, CHIP, BEAVER OR felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Muskridge's, No. 24 Third street, between Spring and Main. no4tf

Employment

FOR THOSE WANTING WORK of any kind male or female. Help furnished free. Send your orders. E. W. REID, Room 5, Postoffice building, Los Angeles. ja16.4f

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DENTIST. Practiced 25 years. The best work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth. No. 17 North Main street, over Grange Store. Rooms No. 22 and 23. d1-tf

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PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air or laughing gas. Finest and best set, $8. All operations at Eastern prices and warranted. Rooms 18 and 19, Schumacher block, opposite P. O. ap4 tf

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ELIZABETH A. FOLLANSBEE, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 211 FORT ST. Hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. Spring street cars pass the door. apr16-tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 59, House, 593. no13 tf

J. S. Baker, M. D.,

HEALTH OFFICER. HOURS FOR VACcination, 10 to 12. Office, Downey Block. Telephone No. 208. ja30 tf

A. F. Darling, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 120 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oc31 d&w tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,

LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street, corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher Block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered. jan3 tf

LOAN OFFICE.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE

NO. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET, advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. feb27 tf

LONG BEACH BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Parties desiring information in regard to terms will please write or telephone the managers. COWLEY & MITCHELL, Long Beach, Cal. mr13 1tf 4p

T. P. Lukens,

Agent for the sale of

LONG BEACH PROPERTY,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED. SOME special bargains in lots. Bargains in Pasadena property. Office at the Long Beach Hotel. jun14 tf

WM. ROMMELL,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—Office 32 Los Angeles street, Los Angeles, and at Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach. Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to. jun14 tf

J. H. SMITH

Proprietor of

Bay View House,

ROOMS AND BOARD AT REASONABLE rates. Mr. Smith is also a real estate agent and dealer in wood, hay and grain. Pine avenue, Long Beach, California. jun14 1m

W. W. LOWE,

Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CAMPERS' AND TOURISTS' SUPPLIES A specialty. Pine avenue, Long Beach. jun14 tf

Lots for Sale.

CHOICE LONG BEACH LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the settlement. Five cottages and one block for sale. Inquire of G. W. ELWOOD, Agent of the "Long Beach Resort Association," Long Beach, Los Angeles county, Cal. apl d&w

WM. B. WILEY. GEORGE GREELY.

Wiley & Greely,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE—Long Beach and Pasadena. Fine turnouts of all descriptions, with or without drivers. Picnics and excursions promptly attended to. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. jun14 1m

Ogden's Chop House

AND ICE-CREAM PARLORS—Ocean Park avenue, Long Beach. Meals at all hours. Prices very reasonable. jun14

LUMBER,

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERial, at yard of San Pedro Lumber Co.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Manager at Long Beach. jun17 tf

SANTA MONICA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Ho! for Santa Monica!

CAMPING OUTFITS,

TENTS FOR RENT, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. Call on or address WM. I. HULL, Santa Monica, Cal., on beach below engine house. jun7 tf

UNION LIVERY STABLE

SECOND STREET, JUST BACK OF THE Santa Monica Hotel, Santa Monica, Cal. Horses boarded by the day, week, or month, at reasonable rates. jun7 1m M. B. GADDY, Proprietor.

FASHION LIVERY STABLE

SESSIONS & CARLISLE, Props.

CORNER THIRD STREET AND UTAH avenue, Santa Monica. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Your patronage solicited. jun7 1m

A FULL STOCK

—OF—

Choice Groceries & Provisions

—AT—

H. E. CHAPIN'S STORE,

THIRD STREET, SANTA MONICA. CAMPers' and Tourists' Supplies a specialty. Agency Wells, Fargo's Express, and of Los Angeles DAILY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR. jun7 1m

Ocean House,

OCEAN AVENUE, SANTA MONICA. THIS house overlooks the ocean and offers special inducements to tourists. Pleasant sunny rooms and good board. Rates very reasonable. Address the proprietor, L. K. MARSHALL, for further particulars. jun7 1m

The Sailing Yacht, Eva May,

HAS BEEN COMPLETELY REFITTED and will sail for pleasure are fishing parties in Santa Monica Bay, at reasonable prices. jun9 T. E. EDDY, Captain.

EVERYBODY GOES TO

Santa Monica

—AND BUYS—

Groceries and Provisions

—OF—

W. D. VAWTER & CO.

At Los Angeles Prices.

Also Lumber and Building Materials, and a few choice Building Lots for sale. jun2 1m

TEACHERS.

THE LOS ANGELES

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, South Main street, near Fifth, possesses unsurpassed advantages for instruction in all departments of musical culture. Pupils taught privately and in classes by the latest European methods. Pianos and pipe organ furnished for practice. Musicales monthly. Theory, sight-reading classes, and musical library free to regular students. For terms address MRS. E. J. VALENTINE, Lock Box 550. Los Angeles. ap29

Piano Instructions.

PIANO—Thorough instruction, with practice, at 224 North Fort st. jun16 1m

Mrs. N. Catching.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN VOCAL, PIANO and Guitar Music. Careful attention is given to voice culture. Sixteen years experience in teaching. Apply to Mrs. N. CATCHING, 135 Temple st. jun30 1m

ELOCUTION.

ENTERTAINMENTS; CLASSES; PRIVATE pupils. Instruction given in all departments of the subject. Address MISS LYDIA BELL, 102 Hill street. my26

Virginia Bereman,

TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY. Refers to Henry T. Lee, Dan'l McFarland, C. J. Ellis. Residence, 341 Fort st. my9 tf

ARCHITECTS.

Architect—C. H. Brown,

SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O., Room 21. Residence 725 Fort st. jan1 tf

R. B. Young,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 5 and 6, Nadeau Block. se16tf

Boring & Haas,

ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUmacher Block, Los Angeles. n29-tf

J. HALL,

ARCHITECT AND SANITARY ENGINEER, 7½ North Main street, rooms 4 and 8. je6-tf

S. F. KYSOR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.

KYSOR & MORGAN,

ARCHITECTS. ROOM No. 3, McDONALD Block, Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

R. REEVE,

ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 10 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. ja10 tf

JEWELERS.

J. W. Fuller,

HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCH, CLOCK and jewelry repairing, 319 North Main st., opposite Pico House. mr31 tf

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 32 South Spring street (in Niles Pease & Co's new store). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. dec d&wtf

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

POMEROY & MILLS,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, LOANS NEGOtiated. Notaries Public. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House. aug17-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fourth of July

CELEBRATION

HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL,
JUNE 23, 1885,
201 NORTH MAIN STREET.

In pursuance of the appointment of the Executive Committee, the undersigned hereby assumes the duties of Grand Marshal of the celebration of the ensuing Fourth of July, and requests the active support and cooperation of all our citizens in making the demonstration one worthy of the occasion and our city.

The Eagle Corps, Fire Department, Grand Army of the Republic and all other civic societies and associations, trades and trades unions, are cordially invited to participate, and are requested to report to the Grand Marshal on or before June 30th, that post tions may be assigned them in the procession.

Appointments of marshals, line of march, etc., will be given in future announcements.

SIDNEY LACY,
jun21 2w Grand Marshal.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Catarrh is undoubtedly caused by the presence of living parasites in the mucous membranes. Our object is to destroy these, when the catarrh is practically cured. It makes no difference whether the case is of one or forty years standing. Ninety per cent. are permanently cured by our mode of treatment, and usually from one to four applications of medicine are all that is necessary. Call on or address W. N. DAVIS, M. D., 45½ N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. my29 tf

N. STANBURRY'S

Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.

Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 320 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. ja13 tf

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD. PICTure frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. 32 Aliso street. no19tf

For the Next Four Weeks

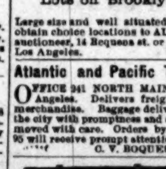
I WILL SELL AT AUCTION PRICES some more of those beautiful

Lots on Brooklyn Tract,

Large size and well situated. Apply soon to obtain choice locations to ALFRED MOORE, auctioneer, 14 Requena st. or 113 Banning st., Los Angeles. jun24 1m

Atlantic and Pacific Transfer Co.

OFFICE 241 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS Angeles. Delivers freight, baggage and merchandise. Baggage delivered throughout the city with promptness and dispatch. Pianos moved with care. Orders by Telephone No. 95 will receive prompt attention. C. V. BOQUEST, Proprietor.



Halsted's Incubators From $20 up Thorough-bred poultry and eggs Send for circulars. 1011 Broadway Oakland, Cal. mr21 dw3m

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Hair Goods at Your Own Price.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY—Last chance. Come one, come all. J. NEUBAUER, 25 S. Spring. jun21 1m

MECHANICS' MILL.

THOMAS STOVELL, MANUFACTURER OF Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Molding, Scroll-work, Turning, Stair-work and Carving, Alameda street. my12 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR

Field's Orchard Force Pump, with San Jose Spraying Nozzle, the Most Effective Destroyer of White Scale. Circulars sent on application.

The Protector—A Patent Sanitary Valve Water Closet. Warrant every closet to give perfect satisfaction.

Excelsior Lawn Mower—Simplest in construction. Lightest running. Most Satisfactory.

Golden Star Oil Stove for 1885—The best in the world.

WE ASK ATTENTION TO

COTTIER'S SYSTEM OF VENTILATION

IT MERITS INVESTIGATION.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF NILES'S LOCKS.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,

48 and 50 Main. 61 and 63 Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

BOERICKE & SCHRECK'S

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

B. & S. HOMEOPATHIC COUGH AND CROUP SYRUP. Price, 50 Cents.

The above to be had at the drug stores of

Wm. H. Juenger, McDonald Block; Theo. Wollweber; F. ... Spring, and at all other first-class drug stores.

Send for our "Guide to Health;" furnished free on application.

BOERICKE & SCHRECK, 234 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

FIRE WORKS!

AT WHOLESALE.

Lazarus & Melzer, 111 N. Spring Street,

LOS ANGELES.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Matting, Wall-Paper, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN.

Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold.

WM. S. ALLEN, 32 SOUTH SPRING ST. jun11 tf

AT AUCTION!

THE WHOLE OF THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, and Silverware

Of the DIAMOND HOUSE is now being sold by Catalogue at Auction.

Continuing daily at 7:30 p. m., until the entire stock is disposed of. The orders of the consignors are peremptory, and the sale is conducted in a strictly mercantile manner, without reserve or attempt to limit the goods. Every article is guaranteed as described on Catalogue, and purchasers can buy as safely as at private sale. During the morning and afternoon of each day ladies and others, dealers and traders, can make their purchases at their own prices.

THE LOS ANGELES

ICE-CREAM COMPANY.

The above company is now prepared to fill orders for Ice-Cream in quantities, of a quality unsurpassed and prices that defy competition. Our facilities for manufacturing Ice-Cream are SUPERIOR TO ANY in the State. Country orders promptly filled. Deliveries at any time during day or evening up to 8 o'clock. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Factory at Los Angeles Ice Works, 25 Ann St.

Telephone 47. my29 1m P. O. Box ...

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM!

The New Means of Cure.

Dr. E. Robbins,

The Celebrated

Australian Medical Electrician

LARRONDE BLOCK, CORNER FIRST and Spring streets, entrance on First street, after several years experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and two years in this city, has decided to permanently locate here, where he has performed so many wonderful cures by electrical medication. His rooms are crowded daily with patients anxious to get the benefit of his power over so-called incurable diseases. Dr. Robbins is also diagnoses diseases without explanation from the patients, free of charge, and has fitted up the Institute at considerable expense with Dr. Hoffman & Palmer's celebrated electro-therapeutic bath, which is pronounced by eminent physicians to be the greatest discovery in medical science of modern times; also other medicated baths, with the latest improvements in electrical instruments for administering Faradic, Galvanic and Static electricity. jun23

P. G. EDDY & CO.,

Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.

All kinds of property bought, sold or exchanged.

Office No. 10 Court Street,

Opposite the Courthouse.

Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest.

P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court

sp12tf

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

OF THE

University of Southern California

WILL OPEN THE SESSION OF 1885 AT Los Angeles, the SECOND WEDNESDAY of OCTOBER. For copy of Catalogue, or for information, address

J. P. WIDNEY, A. M., M. D.,
Dean of the College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, 21 West First street, Los Angeles, Cal. jun26 d&w3m

LOS ANGELES

Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Laths, Cement, Plaster, Etc.,

Domestic and Santa Cruz Lime,

Sole agents for the Colton Marble Lime Co. and Mast, Foos & Co's Iron Turbine Windmills, Iron Cresting, etc. Having large stock and superior storage and shipping facilities, we can furnish lime, cement and plaster in car-load lots to dealers at very low rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

WAREHOUSE,

Old Santa Monica R. R. Depot,

SAN PEDRO STREET, NEAR THIRD. au21 tf

Patronize Home Industry.

Los Angeles Pioneer Foundry and Machine Shop.

P. N. O'Donnell, Proprietor, corner Aliso and Garcia sts. All kinds of iron castings finished at short notice. Every style of finishing iron when cast. Repairing of machinery neatly done. Pattern making in all its various forms. Manufacturer of steam engines, quartz, saw and wind mills, pumps, house fronts, etc. Prices reasonable. mr10 3mo

HENG LEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

Ladies' Underwear of all kinds made to order. Chinese and Japanese Lacquered Ware, Curiosities, Fancy Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs and Teas etc. No. 413 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap. my24 tf

Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXamining Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions, at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring.

J. P. WIDNEY, M. D., President.
H. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.
WALTER LINDLEY, M. D., Secretary. je24

MONTE VISTA

A New Colony Enterprise.

The Finest Tract Left in the Foothills

Best Climate in the County

At the gateway to one of the Grandest Canyons in the mountains. Soil the very best for all classes of Citrus and Deciduous Fruits.

More reliable and abundant supply of fine water more supplied in iron pipe to the land than any tract in the county.

Only sixteen miles northward of Los Angeles and four from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lands will be sold to suit the times and purchasers at from $10 to $100 per acre, including water piped to the land. This new settlement has been named

Monte Vista,

As applicable to the superb mountain view and the far-stretching vista out over the grand San Fernando valley that is found here. This is one of the finest tracts for all purposes that has ever been put on the market, and persons looking for choice lands should see it for themselves. Now is the time to buy, to get the benefit of first prices and the advantage of the present year's growth.

A HACK LINE will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

A FOLDER, giving more full description of the locality and all particulars, may be had on application in person or by letter, with stamp, to the undersigned.

SHERMAN PAGE,

One of the owners, who resides on the tract,

WASHBURN, GAY & McKEE,

Real Estate Dealers,

19 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

For Sale

—AT A—

Great Bargain!

Ten acres of land, with improvements at San Gabriel; bringing a profitable income; can be subdivided into town lots and 100 per cent. realized in a short time.

For particulars address P. O. Box 341. my29 1m

Cheap Homestead Lots

$90 AND $100 PER LOT, ... 15 feet to water; splendid soil; close to station on Pasadena railroad; five minutes' ride from postoffice. Persons about to ... in a house will do well to see these lots before paying $400 or $500 for a lot that in three years will not be worth as much as those above mentioned. Only think! front lot and back lot, 40 feet by 120 feet, for $190. Where can you find a lot of the size so near the city for less than $500?

E. MORGAN,
jun11 1m 513 San Fernando st.

L. W. DENNIS. G. C. COOK.

DENNIS & COOK

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN AND INSURANCE.

249 MAIN STREET,

Baker Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Have for sale city property, orange orchards, vineyards, ranches and unimproved lands. Take charge of property and pay taxes for non-residents. Money to loan on good real estate security. Correspondence solicited and information promptly given. References—Los Angeles National Bank, First National Bank, Los Angeles County Bank.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY, BY TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 26.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Thos. C. Peterson admitted to citizenship.

In re Dominguez heirs in partition: decree filed.

Downey vs. Los Angeles City: Cause continued for trial to July 3.

... vs. Eberle: Passed for trial to June 30 at 10 a. m.

Thos. Golson et al. vs. A. H. Dunlap et al.: Judgment filed.

Mirai Lee vs. Caddy: Ten days additional time for defendant to plead.

B. de Haley vs. S. Haley: Ordered that Geo. S. Hupp be substituted as attorney for plaintiff. Ordered that dismissal of said action filed June 1, 1885, be vacated and set aside.

Ex parte Nellie McCoy, habeas corpus: continued to be heard by Judge Cheney Tuesday, June 30 at 2 p. m.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Frank vs. Craig.

Craig vs. Allen.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

... Abila upon examination adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Stockton.

Williams vs. Francis: Time for giving bond in this cause is hereby shortened one day.

Gordon vs. Manville: On trial.

In re-adoption of Maud Goucher: Ordered that said minor girl henceforth be treated in all respects as the child of J. Dilley.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Sanchey vs. Newman.

Estate of John Barrie.

JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. Mary Ferguson: Verdict of guilty.

People vs. Carolina Rappbold: Tried and acquitted.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

People vs. Charles Junicke: 10 a. m.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Wm. Jasper Randol: Assault to murder. Defendant held to answer.

People vs. Sadie Doe Devin: Misdemeanor. Set for Friday, July 10, at 10 a. m.

People vs. Alphonse Provost: Battery. Set for July 13, at 10 a. m. Released on own recognizance.

Industrial Use of Natural Gas.

"Fuel of the Future," by George Ward, in Popular Science Monthly for June.]

The practical application of natural gas as an article of fuel, to the purposes of manufacturing glass, iron, and steel, promises to work a revolution in the industrial interests of America—promises to work a revolution; for, notwithstanding the fact, that, in many of the largest iron, steel, and glass factories in Pittsburg and its vicinity, natural gas has been substituted for coal, the managers of some such works are ... of the new fuel, mainly for two reasons: 1. They doubt the continuity and regularity of the supply; 2. They do not deem the difference between the price of natural gas and coal sufficient, as yet, to justify the expense involved in the furnace changes necessary to the substitution of the one for the other. These two objections will doubtless disappear with additional experience in the production and regulation of the gas-supply, and with enlarged competition among the companies engaging in its transmission from the wells to the works. At present the use of natural gas as a substitute for coal in the manufacture of glass, iron, and steel, is in its infancy.

The Victorian Age.

This year completes the forty-eighth of the sovereignty of Queen Victoria, who is now sixty six years old. She has outreigned Elizabeth, and lacks only Shakespeare to make her record the brightest in the world's history. Three English kings have ruled longer than Victoria—Henry III. and Edward III. Plantagenets, and George III., the Hanoverian madman. Victoria Alexandrina has had fourteen ministries, and really no big war. Within the Victorian age belong all the electrical inventions, the post office, the world's fairs, the sewing machine and type-writer, the daguerrotype and all its results, the steam hammer, the spectroscope, nitro glycerine, the railway, the theory of the persistence of forces, nearly all the great archæological discoveries, and the investigations of Darwin and his pupils. Great men in her time have died by the thousands, from Wellington to Garibaldi, from Paganini to Wagner, from Talleyrand to Beaconsfield, from Jonathan to Darwin, and from Sydney Smith to Carlyle. No scandal attaches to her, and no sovereign is more respected at home and abroad.

Fire Insurance.

The undersigned is prepared to issue ... policies on all desirable risks at current rates in the most substantial California, Eastern and Foreign companies, including the ... of Hartford, Liverpool and London, ... Globe, Union, of San Francisco, North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh, German American, of New York, and London and Lancashire.

WM. J. BRODRICK,
No. 6 Commercial Street.
Telephone No. 34.

Etchings and Rare Engravings.

W. K. Vickery is at present showing a collection of etchings at the store of Franklin & Hauser, Opera block. These are original work of great artists, some fine samples of Jacques, Martial, Seymour Haden, Moran, etc., being among the number. Those wishing to have a really artistic work upon their walls this is a good opportunity to purchase. With only three or four exceptions no duplicates will be sold in Los Angeles. Prices from $3 to $120. Visitors ... to inspect or purchase, will be at all times welcome.

The Wonderful Eye-Opener.

Dr. Robinson's Alaska Diamond Spectacles, for the relief and speedy cure of weak or impaired eyesight—they obviate all difficulties and keep the optic nerves in a healthy, normal and even condition. Make no mistake; the Alaska Diamond Spectacles can only be obtained at No. 30 South Spring street, where they are adjusted by Dr. Robinson's system. CAUTION—We do not supply or employ peddlers. H. T. HOLLINGSWORTH, Manager, No. 30 South Spring street.

The W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday at 2:30 p. m., at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Second and Fort streets.

Coal Oil for White Scale

Is sure and efficient; 12½ cents per gallon. 111 W. First st.

The Great Tonic and Nervine.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Government bonds ... and a shade lower for 4s and 4½s. ... steady for others.

Stocks have been more quiet to-day, the ... activity occurring in the forenoon, when there was considerable trading in Pacific Mail, Grangers, Vanderbilt's, Union Pacific, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, and Louisville and Nashville. At the opening the market was weak and in many cases the lowest prices of the day were made before 11 o'clock. This was followed by a reaction, and the market continued strong until 2 o'clock, about which time the highest prices in most cases were reached. In the last hour the market was again weak, Union Pacific losing all previous gains and something more. The market closed barely steady and irregular, but everything on the list down ...% per cent., except Pacific Mail, which shows a loss of 1¾ per cent. The bears have been heavy sellers of Pacific Mail during most of the day, but there had appeared also some good buying by friends of the company and others who have faith in the property.

It is generally understood to-day that the City of Tokio is a total loss. The officers of the company state they have ... however, to do the business without the City of Tokio, ... and it is understood a new steamer will be ordered very soon. It is semi-officially stated that the company's earnings for the current quarter are at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. The City of Sydney, of the Australian line, which is ready for immediate service, has been ordered to take the place of the City of Tokio, in case the latter is totally destroyed.

Fluctuations were within range of ¾ per cent., and the market closed this evening with a loss of ½ per cent.

Money easy, 1.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills dull, firm, $4 84½; demand, $4 86½.

Petroleum firm, 97½@97¾.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, June 26.

3 per cents	104	Or. Navigation	[illegible]
4½ per cents	112¾	Transcontinental	[illegible]
4 per cents	122¾	Or. Imp'ment	[illegible]
Central Pacific	30¾	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Denver & R G	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
Kansas & Tex	17½	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pac	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
N P preferred	[illegible]	United States	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	Fargo	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, June 26.

Best and Belcher	2 50	Potosi	[illegible]
Chollar	1 00	Savage	[illegible]
Crown Point	1 20	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Gould and Curry	1 50	Union Con	[illegible]
Hale and N	1 20	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]
Mexican	1 00	Peer	[illegible]
Savage	[illegible]	Peerless	[illegible]
Ophir	[illegible]		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Wheat steady, dull; shipping, $1 40@1 42½; buyer, $1 ... seller ...; Barley steady ...

CHICAGO, June 26.—Wheat quiet; 87½c June; ... July; ... August. Corn firmer; 47½c June; 48c July; 48½c August.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Weather in England warm and dry. Wheat, quiet, steady, fair demand, holders offer moderately. Corn, firm, fair demand; new mixed Western, 4s 7½d @ ...

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Pork higher, $10 37½ July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES

(These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.)

WHEAT—Odessa No. 1, $1 ...; White Russian, $1 ...; Defiance, No. 1, $1 ...; Golden drop, $1 ...

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $1 60.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, ...; job lots, ...

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots ...; small yellow job lots, ...; Large White, ...; Small White, ...; Egyptian, ...

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, ...; Capitol Mills Extra Family, ...

MILL FEED—Bran, ...; Shorts, ...; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, ...; Cracked Barley, ...; Ground do, ...; Rolled do, ...; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, ...

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, ...; Calcutta spot, ...; Second-hand Barley, ...

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, ...; Mixed Hay, ...; Alfalfa, ...; Wheat, ...

SEEDS—Alfalfa, ...

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, ...; Irish Beauties, ...; Garnet Chili, ...; Humboldt, $1 60; Jersey Blue, ...

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound ...; Northern, No. 1, ...; Pickled, new, ...; Mixed Store, ...; Firkin, Cals., ...; Cooking, ...

EGGS—...

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, ...; Red do, ...; Chilies, ...; Garlic, ...; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, ...

CHEESE—Large, ...; small, ...; Ambrosia ...

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, ...; do. No. 2, ...; do. job lots, ...; Bayous, ...; Lima, ...; Navy, large, ...; Navy, small, ...; Black-eyed, ...; Garvanzos, ...; Lentils, ...

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots ...; job lots ...; Amber, ...; Comb, ...; Beeswax, ...

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz., ...; old Roosters, ...; Young Roosters, ...; Broilers—large, ...; small, ...; Turkeys, per lb, ...

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, ...; medium do, ...; heavy do, ...; Lard, ...; 5-lb tins, ...; 10-lb tins, ...; 3-lb pails, ...; 5-lb pails, ...; 10-lb pails, ...

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, ...; Prunes, pitted, ...; Apricots, ...; Prunes, California, ...; Blackberries, ...; Plums, ...; French, ...; do. German, ...; Hungarian, ...; Apples, evap., ...; Sun-dried, ...; Alden, ...; do. sun-dried, quartered, ...

RAISINS—Layers (new), ...; Extra London, ...; Loose Muscatels, ...; Bulk Raisins, ...; Dried Grapes, ...

NUTS—Walnuts, ...; Almonds, soft shell, ...; hard shell, ...

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, ...; for ordinary, ...; Navels, ...

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, ...; Limes, ...

HIDES—Dry, ...; Kip, ...; Calf, ...; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Sheep Wool, each, ...; long do, ...; Shearlings, ...

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, ...; Spring do, ...

HAMS—Eastern ...; California, ...

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by ...

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, ... per pound; second grade, ...

MUTTON—... per pound for Ewes and ... for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, ...

VEAL—From 7 to ... per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, ... per pound, dressed, ...

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by ... & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, June 26, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

A W Timms to Benjamin Hill: W ½ of lot 5, block 37, San Pedro, $100.

Charles H Hamilton to Mary M Shaw: Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 3, Orchard tract, $1.

Mary M Shaw to Jacob Starr: Lot 11, block 3, Orchard tract, $600.

Mary H Foote to Albert O Bristol: Lots 14 and 16, block 114, Long Beach, $300.

John Gillespie to E W Dorsey: S W ¼ of N W ¼ and N W ¼ of S W ¼ of section 21 and ..., township 8 S, range ..., $1.

Stephen E Lansing to Wm B Snodgrass: Agreement to convey W ½ of lot 6, block 3, Compton, $1500.

Jemima Allin and John Allin to Moses Fiery: Lot on W side of Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, $1800.

George Addison to Annie W Shanaway: Lots 16, 17, 18 and 19, block A, Addison tract, East Los Angeles, $1250.

Annie A Chaffey to John S Calkins: Lots 12, 15, 17 and 19, block 186, Long Beach, $1650.

John O'Neil to Mathias Rofreider: Lot 8 E corner of Vernon Avenue and Seventh street, $540.

José de luz Garcia and Maria de Santos Garcia, his wife, to Mrs Presentacion Alvetre de Lovo: Eight acres in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $400.

Ira C Carter to Fielding Bacon: Lot 4, block 1, Jacobus tract, $200.

Mary Spiker and George J Spiker, her husband, to Los Angeles Gas Company: Lot 20, block U, Aliso tract, $1000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P H Lemmert: Possessory claim to N ½ of N E ¼ of section 22, and N ½ of N W ¼ of section 23, township 1 N, range 11 W.

George W Seiler: Receiver's receipt for S E ¼ of section 7, township 1 S, range 10 W.

Commercial Bank of Santa Ana to W B Parish: Release of mortgage, book 46, page 334.

Chas E Dyer, insolvent: Bond of assignee filed.

Martha O'Hara to Martha A Kunz: Release of mortgage, book 48, page 388.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

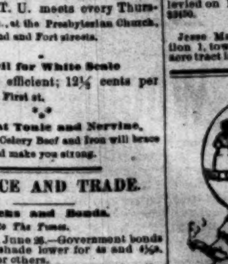
Andronico E Sepulveda vs Santiago Arguello, José A Arguello, Alfredo Arguello, Carlos Arguello, Tomasa Arguello, Francisco Arguello, estate of Francisco Arguello, Eloriaida A de Estrada, Pilar A de Lockhardt, Virginia Arguello, G W Merrill, George Merrill, Sarah Merrill, Concepcion Arguello, José Maria Arguello and John Doe Estrada: Notice of action to quiet title to 23.15 acres of Ro San Antonio.

A Godchaux, J Godchaux, S Solomon and E Godchaux, as Godchaux Bros & Co, vs I Norton and Adolph Cohn, as I. Norton & Co: Dismissal of action in Superior Court of San Francisco.

W T English vs E E Hall: Attachment levied on E 10 acres of block 136, Pomona, $2450.

HOMESTEADS.

Jesse Mahew: S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 1, township 3 S, range 13 W, and 12 acre tract in or adjoining same section.



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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Army and Navy Pensions.

THE BOARD OF UNITED STATES EXamining Surgeons hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for pensions at 10:30 a. m. on the first Wednesday of each month, in Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring.

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H. H. MAYNARD, M. D., Treasurer.

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More reliable and abundant supply of living water per acre supplied in iron pipes on the land than any tract in the county.

Only sixteen miles northwest of Los Angeles and four from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lands will be sold to suit the times and purchasers at from $10 to $100 per acre, including water piped to the land. This new settlement has been named

Monte Vista,

As applicable to the superb mountain view and the far-stretching vista out over the great San Fernando valley that is found here. This is one of the finest tracts for all purposes that has ever been put on the market, and persons looking for choice lands should see it for themselves. Now is the time to buy, to get the benefit of first prices and the advantage of the present year's growth.

A HACK LINE will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

A FOLDER, giving more full description of the locality and all particulars, may be had on application in person or by letter, with stamp, to the undersigned.

SHERMAN PAGE,

One of the owners, who resides on the tract.

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$90 AND $100 PER LOT, 40x155 FEET; 15 feet to water; splendid soil; close to station on Pasadena railroad; five minutes' ride from postoffice. Persons about investing in a home will do well to see these lots before paying $400 or $500 for a lot that in three years will not be worth as much as those above-mentioned. Only think! front lot and back lot, 40 feet by 320 feet, for $190. Where can you find a lot of this size so near the city for less than $500?

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For Rates and Terms of Subscription, &c., See Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 26.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Thos. C. Peterson admitted to citizenship.

In re Dominguez heirs in partitition: Decree filed.

Downey vs. Los Angeles City: Cause passed for trial to July 3.

Rose vs. Eberle: Passed for trial to June 30 at 10 a. m.

Thos. Golson et al. vs. A. H. Dunlap et al.: Judgment filed.

Kirai Lee vs. Coddy: Ten days additional time for defendant to plead.

P. B. de Haley vs. S. Haley: Ordered that Geo. S. Rupp be substituted as attorney for plaintiff. Ordered that dismissal of said action filed June 1, 1885, be vacated and set aside.

Exparte Nellie McCoy, habeas corpus: Continued to be heard by Judge Cheney on Tuesday, June 30 at 2 p. m.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Crank vs. Craig.

Craig vs. Allen.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

T. Abila upon examination adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Stockton.

Williams vs. Francis: Time for giving notice in this cause is hereby shortened to one day.

Gordon vs. Manville: On trial.

In re adoption of Maud Goucher: Ordered that said minor girl henceforth be treated in all respects as the child of J. T. Dilley.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

Sanchez vs. Newman.

Estate of John Barrie.

CITY JUSTICE COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. Mary Ferguson: Verdict of not guilty.

People vs. Carolina Rapphold: Tried and acquitted.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

People vs. Charles Junicke: 10 a. m.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Wm. Jasper Randol: Assault to murder. Defendant held to answer.

People vs. Sadie Doe Devin: Misdemeanor. Set for Friday, July 10, at 10 a. m.

People vs. Alphonse Provost: Battery. Set for July 13, at 10 a. m. Released on his own recognizance.

Industrial Use of Natural Gas.

["The Fuel of the Future," by George Wardman, in Popular Science Monthly for June.]

The practical application of natural gas, as an article of fuel, to the purposes of manufacturing glass, iron, and steel, promises to work a revolution in the industrial interests of America—promises to work a revolution; for, notwithstanding the fact, that, in many of the largest iron, steel, and glass factories in Pittsburg and its vicinity, natural gas has been substituted for coal, the managers of some such works are shy of the new fuel, mainly for two reasons: 1. They doubt the continuity and regularity of the supply; 2. They do not deem the difference between the price of natural gas and coal sufficient, as yet, to justify the expenditure involved in the furnace changes necessary to the substitution of the one for the other. These two objections will doubtless disappear with additional experience in the production and regulation of the gas-supply, and with enlarged competition among the companies engaging in its transmission from the wells to the works. At present the use of natural gas as a substitute for coal in the manufacture of glass, iron, and steel, is in its infancy.

The Victorian Age.

This year completes the forty-eighth of the sovereignty of Queen Victoria, who is now sixty six years old. She has outreigned Elizabeth, and lacks only Shakespeare to make her record the brightest in the world's history. Three English kings have ruled longer than Victoria—Henry III. and Edward III., Plantagenets, and George III., the Hanoverian madman. Victoria Alexandrina has had fourteen ministries and really no big war. Within the Victorian age belong all the electric inventions, the post office, the world's fairs, the sewing machine and type writer, the daguerreotype and all its results, the steam hammer, the spectroscope, nitro glycerine, the mitraille, the theory of the persistence of forces, nearly all the great archæological discoveries, and the investigations of Darwin and his pupils. Great men in her time have died by the thousands, from Wellington to Garibaldi, from Paganini to Wagner, from Talleyrand to Beaconsfield, from Nathan to Darwin, and from Sydney Smith to Carlyle. No scandal attaches to her, and no sovereign is more respected at home and abroad.

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The undersigned is prepared to issue at once, policies on all desirable risks at current rates in the most substantial California, Eastern and Foreign companies, including the Home, of Hartford, Liverpool and London, and Globe, Union, of San Francisco, North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh, German American, of New York, and London and Lancashire.

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* *

Etchings and Rare Engravings.

W. K. Vickery is at present showing a fine collection of etchings at the store of Franklin & Hauser, Opera block. These are the original work of great artists, some fine examples of Jacquet, Martial, Seymour Haden, Peter Moran, etc., being among the number. To those wishing to have a really artistic work upon their walls this is a good opportunity to purchase. With only three or four exceptions no duplicates will be sold in Los Angeles. Prices from $2 to $120. Visitors, either to inspect or purchase, will be at all times welcome.

* *

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Dr. Robinson's Alaska Diamond Spectacles, for the relief and speedy cure of weak or impaired eyesight—they obviate all difficulties and keep the optic nerves in a healthy, normal and even condition. Make no mistake; the Alaska Diamond Spectacles can only be obtained at No. 30 South Spring street, where they are adjusted by Dr. Robinson's system. CAUTION—We do not supply or employ peddlers. H. T. HOLLINGSWORTH, Manager, No. 30 South Spring street.

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The Great Tonic and Nervine.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Government bonds quiet and a shade lower for 4s and 4½s, and steady for others.

Stocks have been more quiet to-day, the only activity occurring in the forenoon, when there was considerable trading in Pacific Mail, Grangers, Vanderbilt's, Union Pacific, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, and Louisville and Nashville. At the opening the market was weak and in many cases the lowest prices of the day were made before 11 o'clock. This was followed by a reaction and the market continued strong until 2 o'clock, about which time the highest prices in most cases were reached. In the last hour the market was again weak, Union Pacific losing all previous gains and something more. The market closed barely steady and irregular, but everything on the list down ⅛@¾ per cent., except Pacific Mail, which shows a loss of 1⅜ per cent. The bears have been heavy sellers of Pacific Mail during most of the day, but there had appeared also some good buying by friends of the company and others who have faith in the property.

It is generally understood to-day that the City of Tokio is a total loss. The officers of the company state they have enough steamers, however, to do the business offering without the City of Tokio, and it is understood a new steamer will be ordered very soon. It is semi-officially stated that the company's earnings for the current quarter are at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. The City of Sydney, of the Australian line, which is ready for immediate service, has been ordered to take the place of the City of Tokio, in case the latter is totally destroyed.

Fluctuations were within range of ⅝ per cent., and the market closed this evening with a loss of ⅛ per cent.

Money easy, 1.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills dull, firm, $4 84½; demand, $4 85½.

Petroleum firm, 87⅞@87⅜.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 26.

3 per cents	104	Or. Navigation	72
4½ per cents	112½	Transcontinental	13⅜
4 per cents	123⅜	Or. Imp'ment	22
Central Pacific	30⅜	Pacific Mail	49⅝
Denver & R G	21⅝	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	17¼	Texas Pacific	11⅜
Northern Pac	16½	Union Pacific	50
N P preferred	39⅜	United States	51
Northwestern	93⅜	Fargo	113
N. Y. Central	85⅞	Western Union	62

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.

Best and Belcher	2 10	Potosi	1 05
Ophir	2 65	Savage	3 50
Crown Point	1 30	Sierra Nevada	1 15
Gould and Curry	1 50	Union Con	1 10
Hale and N	8 00	Yellow Jacket	2 10
Mexican	1 65	Peer	1 75
Navajo	1 20	Peerless	4 00
Ophir	1 20		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Wheat steady, dull; shipping, $1 40@1 42½; buyer, $1 58¾@1 58⅞; buyer season, $1 67⅛. Barley steady, quiet; choice feed, $1 17½@1 20; brewing, $1 21@1 25; seller, $1 18⅞; seller season, $1 15½; buyer, $1 28¾@1 26.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Wheat quiet; 87⅛c June; 88⅞c July; 90⅜c August. Corn firmer; 47⅛c June; 47c July; 46⅝c August.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Weather in England warm and dry. Wheat, quiet, steady, fair demand, holders offer moderately. Corn, firm, fair demand; new mixed Western, 4s 7¼d ₩ ctl.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Pork higher; $10 27½ July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Odessa No. 2, 90c; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 25; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 95c@$1.00; job lots, 90c@$1 05.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 95c@$1 00; small yellow job lots, $1 00@$1 10; Large White, $1 00@1 10; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $1 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 00; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 10; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 10.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 4c; 1884 Calcutta spot, 5@5½c; Second-hand Barley, 3@4c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $8 00@9 00; do. R. B., No. 1, $8 00@9 00; Mixed Hay, $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00; do. W. R., $9 00@10 00; Wheat R. B., $9 50@10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $8 00@9 00; Oat, $12 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 15@17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 85c; Irish Beauties, $1 25; Garnet Chile, $1 00; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 35.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 20c; Northern, No. 1, 25c; Pickled, new, 22½c; Mixed Store, 12½c; Firkin, Cala., 22½c; Cooking, 12c.

EGGS—18@20c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $3 50; Chilies, 50@75c; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (2-lb hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $2.50@3 00; Lima, $2 00@2 25; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, $2 00@2 25; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvancos, $7 50; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 4½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 22c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz; $8 00@8 50; old Roosters, $3 00@4 00; Young Roosters, $4 00@5 00; Broilers—large, $2 25@3 00; small, $1 50@2 00; Turkeys, per lb, 14c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 12c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 8½c; Lard, 10-lb tins, —; 5-lb tins, —; 2½-lb tins, —; 40-lb tins, 10⅛c; 3-lb pails, 10⅜c; 5-lb pails, 10⅛c; 10-lb pails, 10⅛c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evap., 11c; Blackberries, 15c; Prunes, Cala. French, 6½c; do, Cala. German, 6c; do, Hungarian, 6c; Apples, evap., 9c; do, Hunt's Alden, 10½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 4c; do, sun-dried, quartered, 3c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 65; Bulk Raisins, 5c; Dried Grapes, 4@5c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 5@6½c; Almonds, soft shell, 12½@14c; hard shell, 6@7½c.

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 25@1 50 for ordinary; $2 00@2 50 for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 37½; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1 00@1 25.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, 20c; long do, 75c; Shearlings, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, 8@7c; Spring do, 8@10c.

HAMS—Eastern 14c; California, O. B. 10c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 8½c per pound; second grade, 8c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3¾@4c per pound; dressed, 6@7c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, June 26, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

A W Timms to Benjamin Hill: W ½ of lot 2, block 57, San Pedro, $100.

Charles H Simpkins to Mary M Shaw: Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 5, Orchard tract, $1850.

Mary M Shaw to Jacob Starr: Lot 11, block 5, Orchard tract, $387.

Mary H Foote to Albert O Bristol: Lots 14 and 16, block 114, Long Beach, $550.

John Gillespie to S M Devendorf: S W ¼ of N W ¼ of W ¼, and S W ¼ of section 31, less S W 10 acres, township 3 S, range 11 W, $8000.

Stephen E Lossing to Wm B Snodgrass: Agreement to convey W ½ of lot 6, block 5, Compton, $1300.

Jemima Allin and John Allin to Moses Flory: Lot on W side of Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, $1450.

George Addison to Amos W Shumway: Lots 12, 16, 17, 18 and 19, block A; lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 and 20, block B, Addison tract, East Los Angeles, $1225.

Annie A Chaffey to John S Calkins: Lots 13, 15, 17 and 19, block 168, Long Beach, $1000.

John O'Neil to Mathias Hofreider: Lot 8 E corner of Vernon Avenue and Seventh street, $540.

José de luz Garcia and Maria de Santos Garcia, his wife, to Mrs Presentacion Alvetre de Lovo: Eight acres in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $400.

Ira C Carter to Fielding Bacon: Lot 4, block 1, Jacobus tract, $1200.

Mary Spiker and George J Spiker, her husband, to Los Angeles Gas Company: Lot 20, block U, Aliso tract, $1000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P H Lemmert: Possessory claim to N ½ of N E ¼ of section 22, and N ½ of N W ¼ of section 23, township 5 N, range 11 W.

George W Sells: Receiver's receipt for S E ¼ of section 7, township 1 S, range 10 W.

Commercial Bank of Santa Ana to W B Parish: Release of mortgage, book 48, page 334.

Chas E Dyer, Insolvent: Bond of assignee filed.

Martha O'Hara to Martha A Knox: Release of mortgage, book 58, page 266.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

Andronico E Sepulveda vs Santiago Arguello, José A Arguello, Alfredo Arguello, Carlos Arguello, Tomasa Arguello, Francisco Arguello, estate of Francisco Arguello, Elorinda A de Estrada, Pilar A de Luckhardt, Virginia Arguello, S W Merrill, George Merrill, Sarah Merrill, Concepcion Arguello, José Maria Arguello and John Doe Estrada: Notice of action to quiet title to 23.15 acres of Ro San Antonio.

A Godchaux, J Godchaux, S Solomon and E Godchaux, as Godchaux Bros & Co, vs I Norton and Adolph Cohn, as I Norton & Co: Dismissal of action in Superior Court of San Francisco.

W T English vs E E Hall: Attachment levied on E 10 acres of block 180, Pomona, $2450.

HOMESTEADS.

Jesse Mahew: S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 1, township 3 S, range 12 W, and 12-acre tract in or adjoining same section.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

Office, Room 22 Temple Block, over the County Bank.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK

AT THE

Auction Horse & Carriage Mart

On Los Angeles St., rear of the Cathedral,

This Day, at 11 a. m.

One thoroughbred Jersey bull, three years old.

One Jersey and Alderney bull calf, fourteen weeks old.

Two thoroughbred Jersey heifers.

One dark bay filly, eighteen months old, draft stock.

One chestnut horse colt, fourteen months old.

One black filly, ten to eleven months old.

NOTE.—The above can be seen on the morning of sale.

JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

DON'T BUY A RANGE

—Until you have seen the—

NEW MODEL MEDALLION

—The Best and Most Economical—

RANGE

EVER PUT ON THE MARKET

Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

Best Selected Stock in Town,

And as low as can be bought anywhere.

Sanitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.

Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty

—THE BEST STOCK OF—

Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers

In the City, and the Cheapest

W. C. FURREY

59 and 61 Spring St.

KUMYSS

MILK WINE.

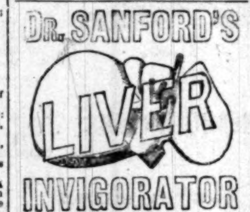
RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AS A Tonic, Restorative and Digestive, in Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Wasting Diseases, Dyspepsia, Catarrhal conditions of the Bowels, etc. It is the most nutritious food, already digested, and aids the digestion of other food.

Prepared carefully and scientifically by

C. LAUX, Jr., Druggist,

208 NORTH MAIN ST.

For sale in bottles and by the glass.



DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is just what its name implies: a Vegetable Liver Medicine, and for diseases resulting from a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver; such as Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Sick-Headache, Rheumatism, etc., an Invaluable Family Medicine. For full information send your address on a postal card for 100 page book on the "Liver and its Diseases," to Dr. Sanford, 24 Duane Street, New York.

Any Druggist will tell you its Reputation.

FARMERS ATTENTION

The Cart Hay Press,

INVENTED AND SOLD BY T. C. NARRAMORE, Los Angeles, proves to be possessed of great merits. It can be operated successfully by horse or hand power. It has baled one ton of suitable hay in an hour, is portable, like a cart, the wheels also supplying power when the press is in an upright position at work. It is especially adapted to the wants of farmers.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

Manufactured at BATH & FOSMER'S farmers' foundry. South Spring st. Price, $125.

Portable Hammock Supporter.

PRICES REDUCED.

Can be taken apart or put up in five minutes. For sale by furniture dealers and at shop, 118 Commercial street. Agents wanted.

W. R. PHELPS.

WING ON CHUNG & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE Curiosities, Silk, Fancy Goods, Tea,

FIREWORKS

Etc., 127½ S. Spring st., between Second and Third sts., Los Angeles.

NEW GOODS.

PRICES REDUCED—JACOB BIRNBAUM, the Merchant Tailor, 251 North Main st., has just received a new stock of fine, fashionable goods from Philadelphia. Prices are as follows: Business suits, $25; dress suits, $35 to $40; pants, from $7 to $12.

MONUMENTS!

Work of all kinds done in Marble and Granite

A. C. THOMPSON,

101 San Pedro St.

NOTICE.

THE LOS ANGELES CITY WATER CO. will strictly enforce the following rule: The hours for sprinkling are between 6 and 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. For a violation of the above regulation the water will be shut off and a fine of two dollars will be charged before water will be turned on again.

SMOKE Sweet Sun Cured

SUNNY SOUTH CIGARETTES.

They are PURE, SWEET and FRAGRANT.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO,

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

LEGAL.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Theodore C. Lampe, plaintiff, vs. A. M. W. de Temple, Margarita J. Temple, Walter Temple, Charles P. Temple (the last two being minors), John H. Temple, F. W. Temple, F. W. Temple as the guardian of the person and estate of said Walter Temple and Charles P. Temple, and W. W. Jenkins as administrator of the estate of F. P. Temple, deceased, et al., defendants.	Sheriff's Sale, No. —

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1885, in the above entitled action, wherein Theodore C. Lampe, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against A. M. W. de Temple et al., defendants, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $3852.11, in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1885, recorded in judgment book 6 of said court, at page 268, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Being an undivided one-fourth of all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Rancho La Merced, said county and State, beginning at the post of the northeast corner of a corrall on said rancho, from which the northwest corner of the Temple new or brick house, occupied by A. M. W. de Temple bears about south 81 degrees 30 minutes west about 7.40 chains distant; thence north 79 degrees 45 minutes west following the board fence which from the south boundary of the road that leads to the bridge over the Rio Hondo, 7.00 chains through a point from which the northwest corner of the aforesaid mentioned house bears south 10 degrees 15 minutes west, about 7.40 chains distant; thence on the same course 18.32 chains from the point of beginning to the northwest corner of this tract; thence south 10 degrees 15 minutes west 29.46 chains; thence south 77 degrees 15 minutes east 13.87 chains; thence north 50 degrees 45 minutes east 4.00 chains; thence north 19 degrees 30 minutes east 12.40 chains; thence north 24 degrees east 8.84 chains; thence north 10 degrees 15 minutes east 600 chains to the point of beginning, containing fifty (50) acres of land.

Public notice is hereby given, that

On Saturday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1885,

At 12 o'clock M., of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1885.

GEO. E. GARD,

Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will receive sealed bids for that stock of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Etc And Store Fixtures

Now in that store No. 239 North Main street, Los Angeles city, Cal., formerly kept by J. C. Bright, up to 10 o'clock,

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1885.

Reserving the right to reject any and all bids made. Bids must be for cash, and can be left at the office of GRAVES & O'MELVENY, No. 21 Baker Block, Los Angeles city. Invoice and stock can be seen at the store between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. daily to date of sale.

L. N. BREED,

Assignee J. C. Bright.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURsuant to the terms and conditions of a deed of trust, dated March 22, 1884, recorded in Book 121, page 371, of Deeds, Los Angeles County Records, between E. B. Wooley and John W. Wilson of the first part and G. D. Compton of the second part, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at my office, No. 8 Court street, Los Angeles city, Cal., on the

27th day of June (Saturday), 1885,

At 11 a. m. of that day, the premises described in said deed, to-wit:

Lots 2, 3, 4 and 8 of the Slauson tract of the Rancho San Antonio and Cerritos, Los Angeles county, California, as shown by a map of said tract, made by John Goldsworthy and recorded February 3, 1877, in Book No. 3 of Miscellaneous Records of said county, containing 113 61-100 acres, more or less.

June 10, 1885.

G. D. COMPTON, Trustee.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice of Meeting of Stockholders of the Los Cerritos Colony Water Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of stockholders of the Los Cerritos Colony Water Company has been called for the purpose of adopting a Code of By-Laws for the government of said corporation and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Such meeting will be held at the Schoolhouse in Cerritos School District, in the township of Wilmington, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of July, 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m. By order.

G. M. HOLADAY, Acting President.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

Commercial Bank of Los Angeles, a corporation, vs. D. McCarty, et al.	Sheriff's Sale No. 498.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein the Commercial Bank of Los Angeles (a corporation), plaintiff, and Daniel McCarty and Patrick Brady, defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 1st day of June, A. D. 1882, for the sum of one thousand and fifty dollars, in gold coin of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants, Daniel McCarty and Patrick Brady, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, of block one (1), of the Fairview Tract. Also that portion of lots three (3) and four (4), of block thirty-six (36), of East Los Angeles, fronting 286⅝ feet on the north side of McConnell street, otherwise called Darwin avenue, with a uniform depth of one hundred (100) feet, and bounded on the west by Hansen street; said pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California.

Public notice is hereby given, that I will, on

Saturday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1885,

At 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the County of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction for gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants, D. McCarty et al., of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1885.

GEORGE E. GARD,

Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, State of California, made on the 4th day of May, 1885, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Massey, deceased, the undersigned, the administratrix of said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by the said Superior Court, on

Friday, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1885,

At the office of Dooner & Magee, attorneys at law, Room South No. 4, Downey Block, Main street, Los Angeles city, in said county and State (at which place bids or offers in writing will be received between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., for the purchase of the property and premises hereinafter described), all the right, title, interest and estate of said Thomas Massey, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than, or in addition to that of said Thomas Massey, at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Los Angeles city, in Los Angeles county, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. thirteen (13) of the Alanis Vineyard tract, according to map of said tract, recorded in Book 2 of Miscellaneous Records, page 526, Records of Los Angeles county, fronting 50 feet on Ducommun street, by a depth of 178 feet southerly from, bounded easterly by lot 14 and westerly by lot 12 of said tract and northerly by said Ducommun street.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, gold coin of the United States, 10 per cent. of purchase of money upon notice of acceptance of bid by administratrix, and the balance upon confirmation of the said sale by the Superior Court. Deed at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated June 17, 1885.

MARY MASSEY,

Administratrix of the estate of Thomas Massey, deceased.

LOS ANGELES

STEAM LAUNDRY

COMPANY.

Office, Corner First and Vine Streets. Telephone No. 251.

THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT HAS unrivaled advantages for the production of extra style of work. Linen polished in neatest manner. All ordinary mending, sewing on of buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

....THERE ARE....

Desirable Office Rooms

to be had in the

Downey Block

Apply to J. DOWNEY HARVEY, room No 10 at the head of the South stairway.

REAL ESTATE

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION

Banning, San Bernardino County California, on

Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:

2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:

Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:

As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.

Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffices, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are selling all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

C. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.

Or,

JACOB KLINE,
T. R. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev.

Pasadena Land

IN SMALL TRACTS.

Near Raymond Hotel Station

And convenient to the center of the colony. Delightful view; water stock with each tract, and the

Cheapest Lands in the Colony

Situation and advantages considered.

Only Ten Acres Will be Sold.

F. H. BARCLAY.

9 South Spring Street.

The Pomona

LAND and WATER CO.

Offers for Sale several thousand Acres of

Choice Fruit and Grape Land.

The tract occupies one of the most beautiful and prolific valleys in California, with an average elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea.

For Health, Fertility and Productiveness

This valley is unsurpassed. Both soil and climate are equally adapted to all kinds of Fruits, Cereals and Vegetables.

The Water Supply is Abundant

And facilities for irrigation superior. The water is also unsurpassed in purity and softness

The Climate

Is one of the healthiest in Southern California! The location is peculiarly exempt from dry or boisterous winds or frosts, and is especially adapted to those suffering from throat or lung diseases, and those in delicate health from whatever cause. There could not be a more favorable location for

Desirable and Charming Homes

Pomona is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, thirty-two miles east of Los Angeles, and is a flourishing town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, with churches, schools and business facilities of every kind. The land will be divided into tracts of forty acres and less, and will be sold, with water, at from

$75 to $150 Per Acre,

According to location and quality. All inquiries will be promptly answered. Address

Pomona Land & Water Company

Pomona, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

W. E. MORFORD JR. W. E. MORFORD

MORFORD & SON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards,

RANCHOS AND FARMS

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to R. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor; John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank; J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov.

EDUCATIONAL.

WOODBURY'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

316 North Main Street,

Near Pico House, LOS ANGELES.

F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, San Francisco, for the past seventeen years, has opened

A First-Class Business College

Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

For particulars, address

F. C. WOODBURY & CO.,

P. O. Box 1357, Los Angeles, Cal.

MISS LEILA A. BREED,

Teacher of Vocal Culture, Piano, Sight Singing, Vocalist.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE ENGAGEMENTS for public or parlor entertainments. Hollenbeck block.

HOPKINS ACADEMY,

OAKLAND, CAL.

REV. H. E. JEWETT, M. A., PRINCIPAL. Thorough preparation for college or for business. Fifteenth year begins Tuesday morning, July 28, 1885. Send for catalogue.

Examination of Teachers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN examination of applicants for Teachers' Certificates will be held by the County Board of Education in the Assembly Room of the Normal School Building, Los Angeles city, commencing TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing three days. All candidates for certificates must be present at the commencement of the examination. All teachers now holding temporary certificates, and all applicants for the renewal of certificates, must file their applications and testimonials of successful teaching with the Secretary of the Board on or before July 13, 1885. No certificate will be granted or renewed unless such application is made. By order of the Board,

J. W. HINTON, Secretary.

June 19, 1885.

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to

HARRISON, the Well Borer,

113 Bunker Hill ave.

To Labor is Honorable,

AND CAN BE SECURED AT RIDGWAY'S Reliable Employment Bureau, No. 20½ West First street, this city. Help of all kinds, in all branches of industry, constantly on hand.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summit House.

SAN GORGONIO HEIGHTS,

San Bernardino County, Cal.

A famous health resort and tourists' home, is now open for guests. This hotel is new and first-class in every respect. The table and beds are unsurpassed in Southern California.

A. J. VIELE, Proprietor.

Mooney Sea Mansion,

Santa Monica, Cal,

JUST OPENED FOR PERMANENT AND transient guests. Large sunny rooms and a fine view from all parts of the house. Table first-class. Hot and cold baths free to guests. Room and board, with use of piano, only ten dollars ($10) per week. Special rates for families. Private teams boarded cheap. Free carriage to and from trains. Call before locating elsewhere.

SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL

A Mountain Health Resort.

THE BEST PLACE TO RECOVER HEALTH in Southern California. Many tourists who have visited all the health resorts west of the Rocky Mountains pronounce this the most satisfactory. The hotel is kept in first-class style. Postoffice, express, ticket and telegraph offices near by. Location at Lang's Station, 42 miles north of Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Fare from Los Angeles $2.20. All trains stop at the station. Good hunting in the neighborhood. No fogs. Altitude 1820 feet. Plenty of saddle horses and carriages. No effort spared to please guests. For further information address the proprietor.

JOHN LANG, Lang's Station.

CARMELITA.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the summer months at reasonable prices. Apply to

MRS. JEANN. C. CARR,

Corner Orange Grove ave. and Colorado st., Pasadena.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PEOPLE FROM THE COUNTRY WHO wish to spend a few weeks at the seashore at San Pedro can find first-class accommodation for themselves and teams at my place, about 700 yards from the depot. Charges reasonable.

CAPT. A. W. TIMMS, San Pedro.

Board and Rooms at Santa Monica,

MESSRS. TANNER & ROBINSON HAVE leased the Webb property, on Fifth street, Santa Monica, and are now ready to furnish board and rooms to those who come to this place at reasonable rates. Those contemplating spending the summer at the seaside will do well to correspond with them. Address TANNER & ROBINSON, Santa Monica, Cal.

Ontario Hotel,

ONTARIO,

San Bernardino Co., California.

A FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT, AND FAMily home. Terms reasonable. No Chinese cooking. Good attendance.

Two or three good rooms can be secured by letter or telegram.

F. W. WILDING, Lessee.

HEALTH RESORT

—AT—

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

Having built a large and commodious hotel at this salubrious place, I am prepared to offer sojourners for the summer all the modern conveniences. The famous San Juan Capistrano Hot Springs, noted for their health-giving properties, are near. One of the finest beaches of Southern California is adjacent, and the hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. Livery and feed stable, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Postoffice in connection with the establishment. Terms moderate. Invalids and pleasure seekers should address,

M. MENDELSON, San Juan Capistrano.

IRON-SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Annual Health and Pleasure Resort

THIRTEEN MILES FROM LOS ANGELES, two miles from Norwalk station, on Santa Ana Railroad. Free hack to hotel. Chalybeate, Sulphur and Magnesia; also pure mountain drinking waters. The best of hot and cold mineral baths and electric baths. These mineral waters and baths are excellent for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Hotel and cottages open all the year. Board and lodging $2 per day, $8 to $12 per week.

DR. C. T. WIDNEY, Pres. Co.

CHAS. HUSEY, Clerk of Hotel, Fulton Wells Postoffice.

INSURANCE AND BANKING.

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000

Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER ... President

R. S. BAKER ... Vice-President

E. MACNEIL ... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 130 North Main Street.

CAPITAL ... $100,000.

PRESIDENT ... L. C. GOODWIN

SECRETARY ... J. V. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater, Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton, L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate

LOS ANGELES, July 1st 1884.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

Established in 1868.

Capital ... $500,000

Surplus and Reserve Fund ... 700,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds.

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $100,000

SURPLUS ... 100,000

E. F. SPENCE ... President

J. M. ELLIOTT ... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, O. S. Witherby, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Capt. A. H. Wilcox, Dr. R. H. McDonal, O. S. Witherby, James McCoy, J. F. Crank, William Lacy, J. E. Hollenbeck, I. Lankershim, H. Mabury, A. W. Harvey, Woods Mabury, S. H. Mott, J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Spence, F. Q. Story.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, Sr., Vice-President.

F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL ... $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr., H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes, Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. F. GOWIE.

Water Developer, Pasadena, Cal.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to all those interested in the water supply, as I am fully prepared to dig wells, repair wells, pumps, and tunnel for water. Call or address R. WILLIAMS, Pasadena, Cal.

$5 REWARD.

WE WILL PAY $5 REWARD TO ANY one who will catch our night clerk ASLEEP. Remember our store, No. 19 South Spring street, is open all night, and the man in charge is wide awake and ready to supply your wants immediately.

DAVIS & WHISLER, Druggists.

FIREWORKS.

BEST QUALITY OF FIREWORKS IN THE city for sale at the stand corner of First and Spring sts. For brilliancy of color and general excellence these goods are unequaled. Call before purchasing elsewhere. Lowest prices in the city.

WILLIAM SHIELDS.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,

Office No. 9 Sonora st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

(Successors to Dotter & Bradley),

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper and Decorations in the State

Outside of San Francisco,

And Will Not be Undersold. Call and See Them.

259 AND 261 NORTH MAIN STREET.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, April 16th, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
3:00 p.m.	Colton	12:20p.m
*4:30 p.m.	Colton	*10:00a.m
15:00 p.m.	Colton	19:15a.m
2:00 p.m.	Deming and East, Express	12:20p.m
5:15 p.m.	Deming and East, Emigrant	7:00a.m
2:00 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:20p.m
11:00 p.m.	San Francisco and Sacramento, Express	1:30p.m
3:20 p.m.	San Francisco and Sacramento, Emigr'nt	4:15p.m
3:20 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:30p.m
9:00 a.m.	Santa Monica	8:15a.m
*5:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:20p.m
15:20 p.m.	Santa Monica	15:20p.m
10:00 a.m.	Wilmington	9:00a.m
4:00 p.m.	Wilmington	9:00a.m
10:00 a.m.	San Pedro	2:20p.m
4:00 p.m.	San Pedro	9:00a.m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN,

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.

E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. O.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JUNE.

Steamers.	Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	Leave San Pedro.	Arrive San Francisco.
Ancon	May 30	Jun. 1	Jun. 3	Jun. 5
Los Angeles	Jun. 2	" 4	" 5	" 9
Orizaba	" 3	" 5	" 9	" 11
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 10	" 13
Santa Rosa	" 10	" 12	" 14	" 16
Los Angeles	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 19
Orizaba	" 17	" 19	" 20	" 23
Eureka	" 19	" 21	" 24	" 26
Santa Rosa	" 22	" 24	" 26	" 28
Los Angeles	" 24	" 26	" 27	" 30
Orizaba	" 26	" 28	" 29	July 1
Eureka	" 27	" 29	" 30	" 3
Santa Rosa	" 29	July 1	July 2	" 4
Los Angeles	July 1	" 3	" 5	" 7

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only on the route to and from San Francisco.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m., going south, at 4 o'clock p. m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m. railroad time.

Rates of Fare

FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	14 00	9 00
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	11 00	9 00
To Port Harford	10 00	8 00
To Gaviota	9 00	7 00
To Santa Barbara	6 00	5 00
To San Buenaventura	6 00	5 00
To San Diego	6 00	4 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.

The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles.

LUMBER AND COAL YARDS.

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced prices of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO ST., COR. SEVENTH,

LOS ANGELES, CAL

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work.

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President

J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON

Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS.

W. C. T. U. CAFE.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMpleted for doing all the cooking required at the Café, 24 S. MAIN ST. Breakfast served from 8 to 10; lunch from 11:30 to 2:30; supper from 5 to 7:30; coffee, with light lunch and ice cream, at all hours until 9 o'clock p. m. On Sunday, breakfast from 7 to 10.30; lunch from 12 to 1:30; supper from 4 to 6. Bills can be sent to the Superintendent, Mrs. CHURCHILL. They will be settled each Saturday, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

GO TO

THE

San Francisco Coffee & Lunch Parlors,

No 11 Commercial Street.

And try Edward Duggan's Blended

Coffee, with rolls, cake or pastry ... 10c

" with 2 eggs any style ... 15c

" with sandwiches any style ... 15c

" with cold meats ... 20c

Eastern ham and fresh ranch eggs ... 25c

Open Day and Night.

E. DUGGAN, Prop'r.

ST. DAVID'S, 715 HOWARD ST.,

NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 180 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night.

R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard.

The Commercial Restaurant,

V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives alive and serves up every day the choicest fish, including Sole, Turbot and Sea Trout.

Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style.

This restaurant is Los Angeles' Delmonico.

OPERA PARLORS,

Grand Opera House,

BISBEE & WENGER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINCOLN PARK!

(OAK GROVE.)

Choice Land! Delightful Climate! Beautiful Scenery!

The Best and Most Abundant Supply of Water in Pasadena.

No more desirable place for pleasant homes in Southern California. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad will soon be completed to Pasadena, thus bringing LINCOLN PARK in close connection with the heart of the city of Los Angeles. A portion of the lots on this desirable tract are now offered at very low prices and on the most favorable terms.

For particulars call on or address

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Or *EDWARD McLEAN,* Lincoln Park, South Pasadena.

35 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

500

FOR SALE—Five hundred of the most desirable HILL LOTS, many of them perfectly level. They will be sold at

Fifty per cent. Less than Their Intrinsic Value.

As these lots were purchased many years ago from the city direct, by the acre, in large quantity, it enables me to offer this great bargain.

Many of these lots are fronting on graded streets, and they are only from five to fifteen minutes' walk from the Courthouse; all supplied by the Beaudry Water Works.

Apply to

V. BEAUDRY,

201 New High Street.

"THE GLENWOOD."

—IF YOU WANT A—

Range, Gasoline or Oil Stove,

Do not buy until you have seen the

Best Assortment in the City

—AT—

CHAPMAN & PAUL'S,

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

OIL AND GASOLINE.

—ALSO—

Plumbing & Tin-roofing,

13 and 14 Commercial Street

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

—AND THE—

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET.

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO!

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

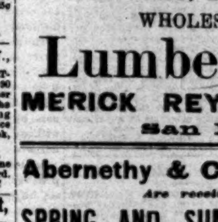
WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns.

DR. U. SMITH

31 North Main Street.



Gold Fillings

From the smallest to entire crowns, made with gold guaranteed to stand the test of time and use.

Artificial Teeth Inserted

On rubber, celluloid, gutta percha, silver and gold. Gold, for health and durability, is preferable.

Painless Extraction.

DR. SMITH has recently invented and constructed an improved apparatus that will, IN THE SECOND make the most aching teeth and the most painful gums as insensible as a stone ... of extracting in all cases—children and adults—absolutely painless and harmless.

The Santa Monica Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

Eighty Rooms. Forty of them with Fireplaces.

Electric Bells. Telephone connection with Los Angeles. Pleasantly situated on the bluff overlooking the ocean.

Trains leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; leave Santa Monica at 7:15 a. m. and 3 p. m. Delightful drives on the beach and up the mountain canyons. At the BATH HOUSE on the beach, directly in front of the hotel, hot ocean water baths are always ready and are alone worth the trip to Santa Monica. Tourists should not fail to visit this delightful resort.

SCOTT & HUMPHREY, Proprietors.

Excelsior Steam Laundry,

Cor. of Date and Mission Sts. Telephone No. 266.

RAYDER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This new Steam Laundry is provided with all the latest modern appliances, including the Troy Washer, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Washing in a manner which has never before been equaled in this city.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,

San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Lumber Dealers

MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner

San Pedro Cal.

Abernethy & Co., 73 N. Spring St.,

Are receiving a large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, HATS

Furnishing Goods, Etc.

PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES.

The Fuel Question Again!

Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion of those interested in the different oil burning schemes, we still continue to furnish the citizens of Los Angeles with the SAFEST, SUREST, and at the same time the CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MARKET, COAL, of which we have three kinds, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana, and good Dry Wood. We also have a stock of Oak Charcoal, extra choice for Restaurant, Tailors' or Tinners' use. Hay and Grain of all kinds. Prompt delivery. Telephone 145.

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 South Spring St.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

COOK—Two thoroughly competent German girls wish to obtain situations in first-class families as cooks. Address A. K., Times office. jun27 1t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Wagon maker at No. 50 Downey ave., west end of bridge. jun24 5t

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—Cottage of about five rooms and bath, in pleasant neighborhood; not too far from business center; will lease from one to three years at reasonable rent. Address BARTLETT BROS., corner First and Spring sts. jun24 tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms in private family for housekeeping; or small furnished cottage; have kitchen and dining fixtures (no furniture); rent must be reasonable; state rent and locality; hill-top preferred. Address C. A. J., Times office, city. jun27 2t

WANTED—To sell a Caligraph, as good as new. Apply to P. O. No. 1410. jun27 10t

WANTED—For the next 60 days, at 48 S. Spring st., all the old second-hand stoves and ranges that you will bring along, or will go and get them if you leave us notice. jun27 2t

TO LET—ROOMS.

126 S. OLIVE ST.—For three months from July 6th, three furnished rooms for housekeeping. jun27 tf

TO LET—At Santa Monica, five furnished rooms and a furnished tent; at the Kimball Villa Second street; elegant grounds. jun25 1w

TO LET—Two handsome rooms, with or without board, in one of the finest houses in the city. Address H. B., Times office. mr15 tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—Furnished house, 1043 Hill st.; six rooms, besides bath-room and closets; carriage house and stable; rent till 31st of August, $35 per month. Apply to HUMPHREYS & HIGGIN, 20 S. Spring st. jun27 3t

TO LET—House of six rooms; bath; stable; near business center; $30, with water. J. S. CALKINS, opposite Postoffice. jun25 tf

TO LET—Fine five-room cottage, furnished for housekeeping, bath and barn, at your own price. Inquire 700 Downey ave., East Los Angeles. jun24 1w

TO LET—Cottage of six rooms; rent $30. Apply at 13 Bunker Hill av. jun23 6t

TO LET—Furnished seven-room house at Santa Monica. GRAHAM & CLARK, agents, 64 N. Spring st. jun20 1w

TO LET—Two new houses of four rooms each; only three minutes' walk from the postoffice; rent $20; water free. Apply to F. J. GILLMORE, Nadeau block. jun23 tf

TO LET—House of four rooms furnished at Santa Monica. Apply to E. W. REID, P. O. box No. 5. jun23 4t

TO LET—House of six rooms, cellar and garret; shed for horse or cow; fruit; water free; $15 per month. Apply to E. W. JONES, Ninth st., west of Pearl. jun3 tf

TO LET—Partially furnished house of five rooms, on Fourth st., near Olive; also four-room house on California st., near Main. Apply at office. BARNARD & BENEDICT, 405 N. Spring st.; telephone, No. 166. my29 tf

TO LET—A very desirable new two-story house of 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry, closets, etc., on Spring st., between Seventh and Eighth, (No. 626). Inquire of POMEROY & MILLS. my29 tf

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—Office at 83 North Spring st. jun26 tf

TO LET—$20 per month; the fine large store with living rooms back, 502 Spring st., near cor. Sixth and opposite Ralph Bros.' Apply 149 Olive st., cor. Third. jun23 4t

TO LET—Vienna Theater, by night, week or month; open and can be seen through the day. Inquire of JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer, Room 22 Temple Block. jun23 2w

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A new house, just finished, and fine large lot, on one of the best streets in East Los Angeles; price $1000, half cash; a great bargain. Address R. B., Times office. jun27 3t

FOR SALE—Your choice of 23 building lots on Denver ave. and Byram st., between Tenth and Eleventh sts.; short distance west of Pearl st.; $175 in installments, $25 down and $10 per month, or 10 per cent off for cash. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. jun26 tf

FOR SALE—Lots 5x160, fronting north on Tenth st., short distance west of Pearl st.; $425. VAUGHAN, 109 Fourth st. jun25 tf

FOR SALE—Ranch of six acres; 3½ miles from Courthouse; well improved; in small and large fruit; is also a chicken ranch; house of five rooms; good well of water; on San Pedro st., first beyond Jefferson, to the left; price, $3300. Address B. H., Postoffice. jun25 1w

FOR SALE—Five acres of choice land 5½ miles from Courthouse; splendid location and neighborhood; this is choice land for growing pears or will grow alfalfa without irrigation; a great bargain. Apply at Room 5, P. O. Building. jun20 tf

FOR SALE—A choice building lot on Hill street, between Tenth and Eleventh sts.; 60x150 feet, with an alley. Apply to J. C. KAYS, 241 N. Main st. jun20 1m

FOR SALE—(Good investment)—Three gentlemen desire one more to join in the planting of gum trees on 40 acres; $150 cash, $150 in monthly payments of $12.50 per month, and $150 with 8 per cent. interest at end of two years, will pay for ten acres, planting, etc. Estimated income at least $2500 for each ten acres, at end of five years, from sale of timber. Box 1460, Los Angeles postoffice. jun9 1m

FOR SALE—$3000, half cash; 20 acres of Navel oranges, apricots and grapes, in bearing, at Etiwanda. ELGIN DE BRUCE, 8 South Fort st. jun16 1m

FOR SALE—(Hill street, near Second)—Well improved residence property; good location; close to business; pays over 12 per cent.; room for more buildings. Inquire of owner, at 83 N. Spring st. jun14 tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms, cottage of five rooms, pantry and closets; house is hard finished; stable for three horses and room for two carriages; lot has a large frontage and is all covered with trees, vines and flower garden; one-half block from street cars, and on choice side of the street; furniture can be had if wanted. E. K. ALEXANDER, 4 W. First st. jun7 1m

FOR SALE—Ninety acres farming land, near Wilmington; 75 tons of hay now on the land in stacks ready for bailing; price for the whole, $3000. Address A. W. T., Times office. my20 1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A tent; 8x10. Inquire at 113 S. Fort st. jun27 1t

FOR SALE—Fine buggy, harness phaeton, and spring wagon. BLUE FRONT FEED YARD, cor. First and Fort sts. A bargain. jun27 3t

FOR SALE—Camp wagon, with complete outfit, bed, stove, cooking utensils, everything needed; also span of gentle horses. Apply at 405, corner Pearl and Fifth sts. jun21 6t

FOR SALE—A light spring wagon and a heavy single harness. Inquire at Day's music store. jun23 5t

FOR SALE—At a bargain; all the furniture, which is mostly new black walnut, at residence, 117 East Fifth st.; house can be rented. jun21 1w

FOR SALE—July Magazines, at OLMSTED & WALES's, 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—Furniture in a first-class lodging house; a bargain for cash. Apply on premises, 203 S. Main st., corner Third. jun17 2w

FOR SALE—Part of threshing outfit, including kitchen, trap wagon, tanks and derrick wagon; will exchange for city lot. E. K. ALEXANDER, No. 4 W. First st. jun7 tf

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or sell furniture and household goods, try the new secondhand store, 22 South Main st., a few doors below the Opera House. my1 tf

FOR SALE—Water motor, four-horse power; it is in perfect order and will be sold cheap. M. S. BAKER & CO. ap28 tf

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply Times counting room. 1ly24tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Team of good work horses cheap; gentle and true; 9 years old; also good farm wagon. P. O. Box 1375, city. jun23 1w

FOR SALE—A fine fresh cow; half Jersey and a large milker. Second house west of Figueroa st., on Washington st. jun21 1w

FOR SALE—Jersey cows; choice and kind; from $70 upwards; come and see before buying. All kinds of poultry. Washington st., near Main. WILLIAM NILES, Fine Stock Raiser. jun21 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIVEN AWAY—Two or three choice lots on Lincoln Park. For particulars call on or address G. W. WILSON, South Pasadena, Cal. jun24 3t

GRADUATES AND OTHER EDUCATED young persons wishing to learn typewriting and a new and rapidly acquired method of stenography can do so by calling on MISS LAURENCE, at 430 Pearl st. jun23 1m

J. T. SADDLER AND WIFE, PRACTICAL house cleaners; carpets cleaned and put down. 555 Chaves st., near new depot. jun7 1m

LOST.

LOST—A Roman gold bar-pin, with blue enameled center. Return to J. W. GREEN, P. M., and receive suitable reward. jun27 2t

LOST—Small black-and-tan female dog; nearly blind; was lost about June 19th; last seen near 204 S. Spring st. Finder will receive a reward of $4 on leaving at above address. jun27 1t

LOST—On June 9th, a pongee parasol; red lining, with monogram "S C H" on outside. Return to No. 10 Downey Block, and receive reward. jun10 tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A pair of spectacles. Owner can have them by calling at Times office and paying charges. jun17 tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$2500 TO INVEST IN A RELIABLE paying manufacturing business; must bear investigation and have undoubted references. Address BUSINESS, Times office. jun26 3t

$25—A BARGAIN—Stock of a candy and stationery store. 413 Spring st. jun26 2t

$350 WILL SECURE A SPLENDID fancy grocery, cigar, tobacco and fruit store, if taken this week; proprietor is obliged to attend to other business; location the very best. Call at 409 S. Spring st. jun25 3t

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of an old and well-established furnishing goods and hat house; one of the best locations in the city. Call at 36 North Spring st., or address Postoffice Box 1015. jun24 1w

WANTED—Purchaser for the best paying restaurant, with ice cream and lemonade parlor, in the center of the city, with furniture, fixtures, good will and lease, at No. 20 First st., near Spring. Apply to F. G. EDDY & Co., No. 10 Court st. jun23 7t

WANTED—A partner with not less than $1000, in building operations; a practical carpenter or plasterer preferred; allowance for work at $3.50 per day. Box 1400, Postoffice. jun21 1w

WANTED—A person to invest $15,000 in a building of 40 rooms, for a first-class family hotel; will take five years' lease at $200 per month. Address Box 1400, Postoffice. jun21 1w

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts over $1500. Address Mrs. S. V. STEWART, 46 S. Chestnut st., East Los Angeles. jun22 6t

$5000 WANTED ON GOOD SECURITY; outside property; will pay 10 per cent net; principals only. Address Box 680. jun6 tf

$2000 TO LOAN ON FOUR OR FIVE years time. PICKIT & KELLEY, 32 North Main st. jun6 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, city or country property, by F. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court st., opposite Court-house. my26 tf

WANTED—To lend $50,000 on City or Country property. J. W. BROWNING, No. 28 S. Main st. my6tf

MONEY TO LOAN. APPLY TO BENT & BOWAN, 33 South Spring st. fe20 tf

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS—With board, at 539 Hill st., half a block from Sixth st. cars. MRS. FENTON. jun 22 2w

211 AND 215 OLIVE HILL, BETWEEN Third and Fourth sts.—Rooms single or en suite, with board. jun20 1m

439 PEARL ST.—Private boarding; pleasant location at the end of the Sixth-st. car line. MRS. D. J. WHIPPLE. my23

THE MAKABA HOUSE, 221 MAIN ST., near Third; pleasant sunny rooms; good table; prices reasonable; everything first-class. my6 6mo

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, cor. of 5th and Olive sts. MRS. PASCOE. Jun14 1m

PERSONAL.

PETER BROOKS—Son of Peter Brooks, formerly of Cherrywood, township of Pickering, will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with Harry Westgate, Pickering P. O., Ontario, or John Buck, Scotia P. O., Ontario. Any information respecting the above will be thankfully received. jun23 eod3t

STRAYED.

ASTRAY—A sorrel horse with three white feet, white strip in face, about 10 or 12 years old; will weigh 900 pounds; branded on left hip —O. Owner will please call at corner Sixth and Seventh sts. RALPH & BROS. jun16 10t

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Land in New York State for real or personal property here. T. C NARAMORE, 206 Temple st. my26 tf

Mrs. E. Eggleston,
TEST AND TRANCE MEDIUM, FOSTER Block, Room 20. jun27 1m

Electro-Magnetic Institute,
CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STREETS, entrance on First street, Dr. E. ROBBINS, Medical Electrician, cures diseases that baffle the skill of other Physicians by electro-magnetism, Swedish movement cure, electric and medicated vapor baths, inhalation, hydropathic and hygienic treatments. Diseases diagnosed without explanation from patients free of charge. Office hours 9 till 12 and 1 to 5. jun25 1m

Auction Sales This Day

BY NOYES & FIELD,

No. 58 Los Angeles St., Next Door to Hawley Bros.'

At 11 o'Clock A. M.,

30 head of first-class work and road horses; also 8 wagons (spring and farm), harness, saddles and other goods.

NOYES & FIELD, jun27 1t *Auctioneers.*

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

$4500—House and lot near two lines of street cars, not far out; splendid location, most desirable front; lot 50x150; house of 7 rooms, all hard finished, part of them papered and frescoed; bath-room and closets; house all furnished, Brussels carpets, etc.; stable and chicken corral.

$350 to $475—A few splendid lots in Grover Orchard tract, 60x135, all in bearing fruit trees.

$1850—A very central lot on clean side of the best resident street; only one left; certain to be sold soon.

$1800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, blackberries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

$1550—Ten acres at Compton; very best land; two houses, barn for six horses, wagon-shed for two wagons, artesian well, etc.; two acres bearing apple orchard; best land in California for alfalfa and truly a bargain.

$4000—Twenty-five acres near the city; apple, peach, pear, prune, quince, fig and grapes for family use; house of four rooms; good flowing well, plenty of water to irrigate the whole place; all in fine alfalfa; now rented for milk ranch at $30 per month; one-half cash; splendid bargain.

$1850—Cottage of five rooms, pantry, etc.; lot 60x130; street cars pass the door; stable; fruit trees and flowers; good well, wind-mill and tank; good location; certainly a bargain.

$10,000—Two-story double tenement house on Fort st.; fine location; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 china closets; 2 pantries; all in complete order.

$45 per acre—160 acres 8 miles from the city; all first-class land; fine well of water; splendid crop of grain this year.

$11,000—Highly improved place on Olive st.; ten rooms and all modern improvements; most magnificent view in the State; barn, etc.

$200 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Garey tract.

$300 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Millar tract.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFIN.
jun18 tf 19 W. First st., Widney Block.

Carr & Russell

REAL ESTATE.

Wanted—To Exchange good paying property in Los Angeles county for good city or country property in Missouri.

For Sale at Santa Monica—House of eight rooms. Elegantly furnished, fine lawn and flowers. Can be bought for $3,000, a thousand dollars less than it is worth.

For Sale—One of the most desirable homes on Main street, at a great sacrifice if sold soon.

For Rent—House of five rooms on Hill street; a beautiful home.

Also house of six rooms on Pearl street; desirable location.

CARR & RUSSELL,
my31 302½ N. Main st.

A Bargain for Thirty Days!

640 acres of the finest alfalfa and vine lands in the State, all under cultivation; 400 acres fenced and cross-fenced with four boards; 60 acres in alfalfa; bounded on one side by a running stream of water, with thirty-foot irrigating canal through the land; house of seven rooms; large barn and out-buildings; a good well at 40 feet at the house and barn, sparkling and cold; now rented for $400 per year, party agreeing to put in 80 acres of alfalfa in addition; lease runs three years; will sell this beautiful farm for $30 per acre; a part cash and balance mortgage at 8 per cent interest; will take $300 in city property.

CARR & RUSSELL,
jun7 1m 302½ N. Main st.

For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME; HANDSOME house of eight rooms and bath; bay window and porches; finely finished and elegantly decorated; large stable and carriage house; lot 200 feet front by 150 feet deep, enclosed with nice picket fence and covered with bearing fruit trees, ornamental shrubbery and shade trees. Price $3500. J. S. CALKINS, Room 6, Schumacher Block, opposite postoffice. jun25 1m

House and Lot for $900.

NEW HARD-FINISHED COTTAGE OF 4 rooms, pantry, closets, porch, etc.; lot 50x100; near street cars; short distance from Pearl st.; terms, half cash, balance in installments if desired. J. S. CALKINS, Room 6, Schumacher Block, opposite Postoffice. jun25 1m

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 57, at noon 80, and at 8 p. m. 64. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.07, 30.03, 29.99. Maximum temperature, 84; minimum, 56. Weather at 8 p. m., clear.

Signal Service Indications—[By telegraph from San Francisco last night.]—North Pacific coast, light local rains. Middle and South Pacific coast, fair.

Two Big Papers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The SUNDAY TIMES to-morrow, in addition to its usual full news and literary departments, will contain a carefully prepared review of the progress of the city, the railroad outlook, recent improvements and other information, which will be of interest to persons who contemplate coming to this country. It will be a good paper to send to Eastern friends, and in anticipation of large orders, an extra edition will be printed. Single copies, five cents each; to be had at the TIMES-MIRROR business office or of the newsdealers.

THE WEEKLY MIRROR.

This week's MIRROR is brimful of entertaining and useful reading, as usual. It contains another one of the Florida letters, extracts from General Grant's Memoirs, Lum's pathetic story of Shadow's Death, Stuart Stanley's letter on the Commercial Relations of Los Angeles and San Diego, House and Home, Farm and Orchard, with lots of practical suggestions to the farmers; the world's doings for the week, as shown in the telegrams; and the principal happenings at home, detailed in local reports. There are sixty-three columns of reading matter, sifted out, boiled down, and concentrated. It is good for home consumption and foreign edification. All for five cents at the TIMES-MIRROR business office.

THE CITY.

Dots.

Hunting and fishing are good in Bear Valley, San Bernardino county.

The plans are drawn for a new $1200 schoolhouse to be erected at Oceanside, San Diego county.

Kan-Koo.

Come early for to-day is a special day with us. Lewis's Shoe House.

Ladies' all-linen dusters will be sold to-day at 98c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Prices speak louder than words. Before buying your shoes call at Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

Money to loan—Graham & Clarke.

From the first of January to the first of June, covering a period of five months, there have been 71,080 acres of Government land located in San Diego county.

Ladies' English walking shoes will be sold to-day at 98c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Save money by buying your shoes at Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

Persons desiring a cool and delightful retreat for a few weeks should go to the Summit House at San Gorgonio Heights.

Money to loan. F. H. Barclay, 9 South Spring street.

Well may it be declared "Master of the situation." Headquarters for boots and shoes is 209 Downey block.

French organdies, in new designs, will be sold to-day at 18c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Special prices to-day only at Lewis's Shoe House.

Boys' suits will be sold to-day at $2, and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Buy where the greatest inducements are offered. Headquarters for boots and shoes is 209 Downey block.

Hamlet R. Brown has received a fine library, which he will sell at auction this morning at 10 o'clock.

Japanese parasols will be sold to-day at 10c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Consider your own profit, and whether in immediate need or not, call and examine the immense stock of boots and shoes at Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner Downey avenue and Daly street. Subject next Sabbath at 11 a. m., "Business Life." Business men especially invited.

W. R. Norton, architect, has removed to Nos. 31 and 32 Nadeau block, where plans are ready for estimates.

Consult your own interests and visit Headquarters, 209 Downey block, before buying your boots and shoes elsewhere.

Extra fine damask table linen will be sold to-day at 25c. a yard, and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Mrs. L. Hopkins, a well known medium from Boston, Mass., will give business and test sittings and life readings at room 4, private entrance, Hammond Block, No. 28 South Spring street, city.

Ladies' opera toe slippers will be sold to-day at 75c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Mothers will do well to see those children's kid shoes—endless variety—50c. Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

We understand that another party will leave Los Angeles at 8:30 on July 2d for the East by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad—the great scenic route. For further particulars apply to 39 South Spring street, G. E. Brand, agent.

Special inducements to-day at Lewis's Shoe House.

At Headquarters, 209 Downey block, they are selling ladies' fine kid opera slippers for 90c.

The ladies of the Flower Festival Association will open their Workingwoman's Home on Fort street, near Temple, early next week.

Ladies' extra quality kid button boots will be sold to-day at $1.75, and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Visit our store this special day and you shall leave fully convinced that we are master of the situation. Lewis's Shoe House.

Childrens' solid colored ribbed hose will be sold to-day at 10c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

Children's genuine goat solar tip button shoes, 90c. Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

This day at 11 o'clock, on Los Angeles street, at horse and carriage mart and stock yard, thoroughbred Jersey bulls, heifers and colts, also sets of double and single imported hand-made buggy harness, by John C. Bell, the auctioneer, without reserve; also horse, buggy and harness.

See those ladies' elegant kid opera slippers, 90c. They dumbfound the shrewdest buyer. Headquarters, 209 Downey block.

Extra large 40x24 all-linen towels will be sold to-day at 12½c. each, and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

The Boston and Chicago Magnetic and Electric Sanitarium makes no extra charge for treatments given their patients at their residence. We give the afflicted a perfect description of their case without explanation from them in our medical examination, free of charge. Consulting rooms 2 and 4 Hammond block, 38 South Spring street.

THE "BUGGY" PLAZA.

The Street Superintendent's Force Clearing Out the Pests.

A good number of people visited the Plaza yesterday to get a look at the bug-infested trees which workmen were engaged in chopping down, denuding of leaves and scrubbing. The acacias seemed to be the worst affected. The tops of some of these trees that were cut off were literally alive with the cottony cushions. The insects were also to be found on the oranges and rubber trees, the laurestinums, and, in fact, on all of the trees and shrubs except the eucalyptus and cypress. The grass was found to be swarming with the creatures, in both the crawling and incubating stage. One of the workmen laid his irrigating hose on the grass for a few moments, and when he picked it up there were a thousand insects that had pre-empted claims upon it. Another man laid his saw down and had to serve ejectments on a couple of score when he wanted to use it again. While the creatures are so thick and active, it gives one an itching to be about the place. He cannot tell how seriously he may be invested by cushions, and he don't pine for that kind of a soft thing. The workmen who are treating the trees say that they make a complete change of clothing every day, leaving the garments of the day's wear out of doors over night.

The work at the plaza is under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets, as the Bug Commissioners have not limbered up for active service yet. It is said the Guardians are waiting for their commissions from the State Inspector before they feel authorized to go ahead.

The method of treatment at the Plaza is only about half thorough enough. The tops of the infested trees are cut off, and coal oil being poured over the leaves and twigs, they are burned. The stocks are then brushed down with water, and a cloth and hemp band is wound about the trunk a couple of feet from the ground and daubed with tar, to prevent the insects from climbing the tree again. Thus far the process is very good; but it will be necessary to wash the trunk with some insecticide, such as whale oil soap and coal oil emulsion, if the scale are to be kept off. It is impossible to clear the trunk with an ordinary scrubbing. A few of the vermin will be hidden away in some crevice, and will propagate and multiply again. It will be necessary, also, to completely saturate the grass with a strong solution of soap and coal oil, or to destroy it altogether, in order to exterminate the bugs lodged there. In fact the grass plot seems to be the knottiest problem of all.

Mr. Garey, one of the Guardians and Inspectors, who was present as a looker-on yesterday, gave it as his opinion that there are orange orchards in the county so badly infested that portions of them will cost $100 an acre to clear; and they will not return to bearing until three or four years afterwards. The best plan in many instances is to dig the trees out by the roots and burn them.

Another insect pest has found lodgment in the umbrella trees which surround the plaza on the outside of the walk. This is the wooly aphis, which proves such a pest with apples and other deciduous fruit trees. Thousands of these little creatures are to be seen crawling over the trunks of the trees, and lodged in the crotches and crevices of the bark.

The war of extermination ought to be directed against these pests also. The umbrella trees ought all to be topped and scrubbed before the renovators quit the plaza.

It is particularly unfortunate that these insect pests should have obtained such a lodgment in the plaza, as it is the most effectual distributing point in the city. Almost every day during the past year has had its quota of idlers lolling about the grass or sitting on the benches. These men have gone forth to the orchards and vineyards, the farms and gardens about town, carrying in their clothes the insidious insects.

To-day's Bill of Fare.

A big lot of towels at 25 cents; a lot of summer silks at 30 cents; extra heavy fast-colored shirtings, 10 cents; fine hosiery at 25 cents. This, with a large line of bargains in our dress goods department, comprises a few items of interest to the purchasing public this day, and we also invite special attention to our parasol stock, which contains some very choice goods at prices that are the lowest ever offered. We believe it is to your interest to come in to-day. To-day, without extra charge, we will present to every purchaser of twelve yards of calico for $1 a solid sterling silver thimble, and we will sell you hosiery very cheap out of a large line of broken lines, which we are anxious to close. These broken lines are some of our best selling styles, but we want the room, and a reduction in price will certainly clean out the stock. We expect them to-day, and if they arrive will place on sale 500 pieces of the celebrated Paisley Scotch ginghams. We shall offer the entire lot at 15 cents per yard, and to every purchaser of twelve yards we will present, without further charge, one of our handsome cloth-bound books. These ginghams must not be classed with the regular quality of dress ginghams that are usually sold for 12½ cents per yard. They are extra fine and the choicest styles ever produced. They are all of this season's production, and at the price named they are the best bargain ever offered. We also expect at the same time a very large case of new lawns. Paisley Scotch Gingham at 15 cents and a dollar book given to every purchaser of 12 yards. We also offer about 50 pieces of the Chimera brand at the same price and a dollar book with every 12 yards, and the crowds will be great. We have never been able to offer a bargain that we know would please the public so well. J. T. SHEWARD.

Nevertheless True.

In an article concerning Mayor Spence and the O'Donnell demonstrations here, the Express says: "We have the authority of the Chief of Police for a denial of the statement that 'one Chinaman was pelted.'" It doesn't make any particular difference what the Chief of Police did not happen to see. One Chinaman was pelted. A TIMES reporter stood within four feet of him when the rock was thrown. The thrower, a young hoodlum, was seen, but escaped, unidentified, in the crowd.

On Tuesday, 30th.

Only four days until Tuesday, at which time the centrally located lots of the Childs tract will be distributed on the homestead plan without premiums. A very few lots remain, and these are being rapidly subscribed for. This splendid property will enhance very quickly in value after the distribution. The tract is now lighted by six masts with electric lights, and at least fifty houses will be erected there during the year.

Latest from the Cable Road.

On and after this date the Los Angeles Improvement Company will give 33⅓ per cent. discount on the list price of any of their lots to any person that will have a house erected on the lot within six months after the completion of the Second Street Cable Railroad. This offer to hold good to any one purchasing before completion of the road.

Installation, K. of P.

The four Knights of Pythias Lodges in this city and Gardenia Lodge, of Alhambra, will unite on next Friday evening in holding union installation ceremonies, when the officers-elect of all of the lodges will be installed for the ensuing term. District Deputy Grand Chancellor M. G. McKoon will be master of ceremonies.

Do Not Lose the Opportunity.

Subscribe for one of the remaining lots in the Childs tract.

Identified.

April 26th, as the TIMES then noted, a young man who was riding on a brake-beam fell off and was instantly killed by the cars at Lang's station. An inquest was held by Coroner McFarland and a jury, without developing the identity of the deceased, and the remains were buried under a tree near the station. It is at last learned that the name of the unfortunate was Robert Mansell, 15 years old, and a native of England. His mother, now Mrs. James Falconer, resides in Oakland. B. T. Gove went up to Lang's yesterday to disinter the body and forward it to Oakland, the railroad company carrying it without charge.

Fourth of July

Arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July are progressing. The committee announces that a plan has been perfected for a fine procession, and that there will be an immense display of fireworks in the evening. The business men of the city are requested to decorate their establishments. There seems to be every reason to expect a successful celebration.

A New Manufacturing Establishment.

W. S. Fonand, of Burlington, Iowa, writes the TIMES that the coming fall he will start a manufactory in this city of Venetian blinds. He is getting his machinery made as fast as possible, and will have quite an extensive establishment.

The Scottish Concert.

It is not often that the people of Los Angeles have an opportunity of hearing such music as is to be given on Monday evening at the Scottish concert. The Caledonian Club has been fortunate in securing the brightest local talent to sing their beautiful Scotch ballads.

Do Not Lose the Opportunity.

Subscribe for one of the remaining lots in the Childs tract.

BRIEFS.

Five arrests yesterday.

No deaths yesterday.

The Orizaba sails south to-day.

Passenger travel yesterday was very light.

And still the Lennox remittitur does not come.

The Fourth-of-July stores have already hung their banners on the outer walls.

Neither the Herald nor the Express learned that there was a fire Wednesday night.

Ysidoria Abila was yesterday adjudged insane in Judge Cheney's court, and consigned to Stockton.

There will be a shooting tournament at the City Gardens July 4th and 5th, free for all, 7-bird pools.

J. V. Dilley appeared in Judge Cheney's court yesterday and legally adopted a girl named Maud Goucher.

The police will enforce the ordinance, recently passed, forbidding the firing of snap-crackers and bombs on the city streets.

The bricklayers are working steadily on the foundations of the huge city market building to be erected on South Main street.

Early apples are very abundant in the market. Fine specimens of red astrachan, early harvest and red-streak deck the fruit stands.

The TIMES acknowledges the receipt of tickets to the Scottish musical and literary entertainment at Y. M. C. A. Hall next Monday evening.

Another giant has been walking through town in pursuit of Charlie Fisher. This fellow was bare-footed and had stepped into a mortar bed. Such footprints!

Carolina Rappbold, who was arrested the other day for throwing sand in a neighbor's face, had a jury trial in Justice Austin's court yesterday, and was acquitted.

Tuesday night burglars broke into the carriage house of a Downey dry goods store, pried open a peddling wagon standing therein, and carried away some $300 worth of goods.

The active Turners, who have been distinguishing themselves at the Sacramento Turn-Bezirk, get home this morning. A ball in their honor will be given by the society in Turnverein Hall a week from to-night.

Things are plainly bustling along the line of the San Gabriel Valley railroad. Ties and bridge-timbers continue to arrive from San Pedro by the carload, and to be hauled by teams from the depot to their destination.

A force of thirteen men was hard at work last night laying a switch on the Hellman street car line on Main street between Court and First. This switch is designed to supply the place of another a short distance further up, which is to be dispensed with.

Major Henry C. Dane lectured at the Fort street M. E. church last evening on "Constantinople." The audience was very small—undeservedly so, indeed, for the speaker's description of the "fair maiden of the Bosphorus" was both vivid and comprehensive.

Deputy Sheriff Martin Aguirre had a serial tussle yesterday with an obstreperous spectator in Judge Cheney's court-room. The fellow, having been put out into the hall, attacked Aguirre, and had to be knocked down and pummeled three or four times before he would calm down.

The S. P. R. R. will undoubtedly contest the verdict of $10,000 damages awarded Thursday to Mrs. Ellen Brown for the killing of her husband in 1877. It is claimed that the collision in which Brown lost his life, was directly due to his own carelessness as conductor.

Geo. W. Williams was arrested by Officer Berry yesterday morning for larceny. Mr. Cohn, the pawnbroker opposite the Pico House, charges that Williams has been in the habit of calling at the store to look over the articles there, and has managed while so doing to pilfer several revolvers.

Colonel J. Drew Gay, the English newspaper correspondent and traveler, now located in this county, delivers at Opera Hall to-night his lecture, "People I Have Known." With the Colonel's wide and distinguished experience, such a review should be both entertaining and instructive. A considerable programme, musical and literary, will be presented besides the lecture.

PERSONAL.

G. A. Studebecker, of the Riverside Valley Echo, is in town.

J. Downey Harvey is visiting in San Francisco, so says the Post.

Peter Kitchen, of Tucson, one of Arizona's oldest pioneers, is booked at the Depot Hotel.

Officer Charles Keary, who has been extremely sick from arsenical poisoning, is greatly improved in health.

City Clerk W. W. Robinson, whose leg has been semi-paralyzed by continued sitting upon a stool, went down to Santa Monica yesterday, to take the rest his condition demands. He will be back on Monday.

J. D. Burch, of Burch & Boal, is expected home to-day with his recently acquired wife. They have been enjoying the beginning of their honeymoon at Monterey, the Yosemite and elsewhere.

Mr. Chas. A. Dexter, a merchant of Sedalia, Mo., is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Francisco, on Ninth street. Mr. Dexter's wife and daughter accompany him. They leave to-day for a brief visit to San Diego.

Miss Mamie Logan has returned home, much improved in health, after spending a month as the guest of Miss Ida Sheldon, in Los Angeles.—[Sacramento Record-Union.

At the St. Elmo: F. S Holt, L. H. Fisher, Jake Levison, San Francisco; W. E. Spencer, Washington, D. C.; J. J. Clement, Oregon.

At the St. Charles: Gus S. Smith, F. W. Gray, R. E. Barnes, San Francisco; G. A. Beach, John Deskery, San Bernardino; James Lee, O. T. Johnson, Riverside; Chas. French, Pomona; John Britton, San José; S. Phillips, San Pedro.

Arrivals at the Santa Monica Hotel Wednesday—Frank Adams and wife, E. E. Adams and wife, G. W. Cramer, J. Greenwald, Emelia Fernor, A. C. Freeman, Miss G. Freeman, Miss Tupper, Mrs. Doak, Charles Freeman, John McKimmel, John Hanna, H. R. Hanna, John L. DeForce, O. W. Childs, Jr., A. E. Baker, Mrs. Whitney, Miss Alice Whitney, Miss A. M. Whitney, V. I. Rowan, Los Angeles; S. Beach and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; Lew H. Fisher, Mrs. West, A. K. Holman, San Francisco; Mrs. Ben Welch and son, Sacramento; J. H. Myers, Rochester, N. Y.

Don't let such an opportunity pass, but visit Lewis's Shoe House to-day.

Ten styles of ladies' extra fine hose will be sold to-day at 25c., and a rocking chair free with each $10 purchase. People's Store.

A CHILD IN DISPUTE.

How Mr. and Mrs. McCoy Nearly Made a Scene.

In response to a summons issued on a writ of habeas corpus, Mrs. Nellie McCoy walked into Judge Brunson's court room yesterday, leading by the hand a little girl about three years old. As she went behind the railing to take a seat proffered her, a thin visaged man with an angry red scar over his right eye stepped towards the child, but the woman warded him off. "Let me shake hands with the baby, won't you, Nellie?" the man pleaded, but the woman steeled her face against him and swept along to the seat. Again the man essayed to reach his child, but the quondam wife looked daggers and gathered the little girl into her lap.

McCoy—for that was his name—was either considerably under the influence of liquor, or half demented, or both. He persisted in pleading to shake hands with his child, and would not be quiet until Deputy Sheriff Field took him by the collar and settled him into a chair.

Neither of the contestants were represented by attorneys, but ex-Judge Stevens, at the request of the court, interested himself in the woman's case, and District Attorney Holton, who came in presently, appeared for the man.

Ex-Justice Morgan stated that he had known McCoy for a number of years, and that his wife had deserted him and gone to Arizona, afterwards returning to Wilmington. She had made a rather bad record.

As the contest for the possession of the child seemed to have points on both sides, it was adjourned over until next Tuesday, so that the attorneys might properly investigate their cases before appearing. The woman was admonished not to remove the child from the county.

"They are the hardest cases in the world," said Judge Brunson, after court had adjourned. "I would rather sentence a man to States Prison for ten years than to award the custody of a child. I dread the responsibility as I dread fire."

Another Cardiff.

A dispatch to Thursday's San Francisco Examiner, from Santa Cruz, says: "There was brought into this city to-day's fossil body of gigantic proportions. The body was found by John Dieme and G. C Sieler at the foot of Bald Mountain, on the banks of Laguna creek, about ten miles from this place. Three men were prospecting for gold, and after digging through a gravel surface at a depth of six feet struck a hard substance with their pickaxes. They removed the gravel, when to their astonishment a leg appeared; then they uncovered the rest of the body, and soon they saw a perfect body of a man, enlarged, of course, through the process of petrifaction. Assistance was required to lift the body onto level ground, as it weighed almost 1000 pounds. While lifting it up the arms and legs were broken. Then they had to place the body on rollers, as the place is steep, and by this method roll it to the road. One eye and an ear is also missing. The formation is of limestone. The head looks as if it had been scalped, while the marks of the ribs are plainly visible. It measures 5 feet 4 inches around the chest, and the head is 13 inches long, the entire body being nearly 10 feet long. The body was examined to-day by medical and scientific men in this city, who announce their opinion that it is a genuine petrifaction, and one of great interest.

A (W)Hopper.

The Marysville Democrat boldly vouches for this: "Last Saturday Joseph Day started from Ligier's place to Brown's, a distance of two miles. Feeling a little indisposed, Joseph took a couple of glasses of wine before starting. He walked about half way to Brown's valley, when, becoming tired, he lay down under the shade of a tree and was soon asleep. He was awakened an hour later by realizing that he was attacked by myriads of grasshoppers, and was being literally devoured. The grasshoppers had eaten portions of the flesh from his face and hands, and it will be several weeks before he recovers from the effects of his injuries. This is no yarn, but a solid fact."

STATE AND COAST.

A Santa Cruz doctor caught 168 trout in one day this week.

About five hundred mines are already located in Quijotoa district.

San José is still struggling to "bounce" her Chief of Police.

The 'hoppers are doing considerable damage in portions of San Luis Obispo county.

A large portion of the Santa Barbara corn crop will be a failure, owing to the hot winds of the spring.

San Diego has turned in to arresting the charivari fiends for breach of the peace. *Sic semper shiverees.*

Myers and Prescott, who robbed the Yosemite stage several weeks ago, have been bound over in $5000 each.

The Black Diamond Coal Company, Washington Territory, is now producing 8,000 tons of coal a month.

June 20th two inches of snow fell at Dillon's Mill, and three feet of snow fell on the summit, in Tulare county.

The pocket miners around Groveland, Tuolumne county, are doing very well this season, and several very lucky finds have been reported lately.

The sixth summer assembly of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle begins at Pacific Grove, near Monterey, next Monday, and lasts until July 10.

Oakland sirens are trying the cigar-store dodge to beat the police, just as they are doing in this city. Oakland juries, however, are not fooled by the gauzy trick.

San Francisco has a "reeling school." It is neither an intoxicated building, nor a building where intoxication is taught, but merely a place of instruction in reeling silk from cocoons.

"Matavenado" is the Spanish name for a very poisonous bug allied to the tarantula, of a reddish cast, and as large as a tarantula itself. They are quite numerous in Yuma.

N. H. A. Mason, of Nevada, has gone East to arrange, if possible, with the U. P. R. R. Company and its connecting Eastern lines, a rate on cattle so that he can get into the Chicago market with Nevada and Oregon beef.

A monster snow-slide covers the Icilelwait river, British Columbia, having come down from both sides of the mountain. Through this the rapid current has cut its way, and now passes in a subterranean channel with a depth of snow of over one hundred feet above it.

One of the chain-gang at San Diego, while at work, killed a rattlesnake five feet seven inches in length, having fourteen rattles. Noting the large size of the snake, the man cut it open, and a live cottontail rabbit was found in its stomach. The rabbit lived four minutes after being taken out of the snake's stomach.

The fishermen report that every indication shows that Monterey Bay will be full of fish during the summer. At present a species of fish almost as good as shad, and known as alewives, are being caught in large numbers. Three-fourths of the shad that find their way to the San Francisco markets are caught in Monterey Bay, as well as other food fish.

A Complete Establishment.

The TIMES-MIRROR job office has just been improved by the addition of new type to the value of $1000. There are five presses run by steam, and the office is better prepared than ever to turn out fine work with the greatest rapidity. We print everything from a personal card to a five hundred page book. Estimates furnished upon application.

This office has recently turned out a number of the handsomest jobs ever shown on this coast.

Do Not Lose the Opportunity.

Subscribe for one of the remaining lots in the Childs tract.

Very Accurate.

The critical Express reporter was offered by an officer of the Alumni Association, yesterday, a correct report of Thursday's re-union, but declined it, remarking that he "already had a report." When the Express came out yesterday it *did* have a report—full of errors. Alumni of the University of California were all credited to some supposititious "University of Colorado;" Asbury College was made "Ashbury;" and one alumnus is catalogued as from "Mss., Kanaga, Ill., Weslyan University," whatever that may mean. It was copied, errors and all, from the Herald.

Programme of the Woman's Club.

The following is the programme of the exercises of the Woman's Club, which meets to-day at 3 o'clock in Pythian Hall. The friends of the members are invited:

Opening address, Mrs. Severance; Essay, "English Literature," Mrs. Bradfield; Brief extracts from Declaration of Independence, by members of the Club; Song, "Star Spangled Banner, Ye Ancient Style," Miss Bush; Oration, "Our Foremothers," Miss Lydia Bell; Song, "Star Spangled Banner, Ye Modern Style," Miss Mattison; Artists' exhibition.

Will Attend.

At the meeting of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., last night, it was decided to accept Rev. Eli Fay's invitation to attend the "service of patriotism" to be held in the Grand Opera House to-morrow morning. All members of the Post who wish to hear the service will meet at the Sheriff's office at 10:30 a. m.

The Great Sale To-night.

In the catalogue of the sale at the Diamond House to-night will be found best quality opera and field glasses. The watches and diamonds this evening are very fine.

Early-Closing Movement.

There is an attempt being made to secure the closing of the stores earlier in the evening. Early closing is popular with the merchants generally, and it is thought that this time the plan will be carried out.

To Adorn Your Walls.

You will find it to your advantage to call at Adams' auction and commission house, where a fine collection of highly executed oil paintings and water colors, etc. have got to be sold regardless of value. No. 15 South Spring street.

Are You Going East?

It will pay you to call on Warner Bros. & Crosby, 302 North Main street, for low rates, choice company and pleasant trip. Next party leave for the East July 7.

Do Not Lose the Opportunity.

Subscribe for one of the remaining lots in the Childs tract.

Kan-Koo.

When you have a few moments to spare visit Kan-Koo, where all are welcome. Visit the tea garden, drink the delicious tea, look around, admire and criticise, as you think best. You will find useful and ornamental articles, beautiful embroidery, silk handkerchiefs, pongee silk and crepe dress patterns, Japanese parasols, lawn umbrellas of all sizes, together with a general grouping of magnificent works. 238 North Main street, Baker block.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MERCED, June 26.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

Mrs Rathburn, San Bernardino; F S Sibbly, G Gorston, S C Fassett, H Kohn, San Francisco; Mr and Mrs J D Burch, Los Angeles; E B Gage and wife, Tombstone; J D Hawley and wife, Los Angeles; E T Orville, Chico; E J Edwards, Tulare; F G Watson, Hollister; N McColm and wife, Gold Hill; G O'Brien, Washington T; G F Richson, Stockton; F A Taylor, El Paso; L Foster, G Hessler, San Francisco; Emma G Hanks, Los Angeles; Mrs A Holmand, Jersey City.

The Talk of the Town

—THOSE—

Misses' Oil-Tan Goat Button Shoes

$1.50,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS

209 DOWNEY BLOCK
jun13

HEADQUARTERS

—ARE—

SELLING

Gents' Calf Shoes in Seven Different Styles, for $1.90.

209 DOWNEY BLOCK.
jun12

VISIT HEADQUARTERS

—AND—

SEE THOSE

Ladies' Elegant Kid Button Boots, $1.50.

209 DOWNEY BLOCK.
jun13

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,
Funeral Directors
AND EMBALMERS,
NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET. apl tf

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Oh! Ring That Bell

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WE TELEGRAPHED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

And these goods will all be here this week. Every day this week ... nouncement and full description will be made in the daily ... crowds will be here. We wish to impress on your minds that

No Trash is Offered in These Sales.

All first-class and desirable merchandise and the very cream of ... This week the bargains will be all new, all first-class, and extra ... every announcement will prove of great benefit to intending purchasers. Monday morning we commence to

ROLL THE BALL AND RING THE BELL!

Roll and ring! ring and roll all through the week. We know ... good thing, and we know this week we will be able to offer one of the ... and most desirable lot of goods ever

Placed on Sale By Any House on this Coast.

Read the daily papers. Read them early in the morning ... special inducements to early risers. When you get up in the morning ... of it. Ring and roll! When you take your morning meal, think of it ... and roll! When you retire, think of it. Ring and roll! ... through the week.

Ring in the Bargains! Ring out the Goods.

We tell you honestly, never have we been able to offer the ... we now have at our command, and they will be placed at your ... fast as received.

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COAL OR WOOD MEN

Who feel called upon to tell things about the EDWARDS OIL BURNER ... they not only don't know, but things they don't believe. They are ... reason afraid of our success and the future of the fuel trade. Don't be ... led or imposed upon, but call at the office and let us modestly prove to ... by our success and record that the wonderful burner and fuel oil is what ... should use in your households, evaporators, restaurants, etc., etc.

THE OIL BURNING AND SUPPLY CO.,
111 West First St.
25]

DR. PIERCE'S
Electro-Magnetic Belt.

The Grandest Remedy ever discovered for the relief of suffering humanity. This appliance is a perfect GALVANIC BODY-BATTERY and capable of generating an electric current with or without acids. Entirely different in construction from all others. It will positively cure all diseases and weaknesses of male or female that it is possible to cure with Electricity or Magnetism. Hundreds cured. Call or address MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 704 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Cal. ☞ If ruptured send for our new illustrated book on rupture. my16 tf

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VOL. XIII.

IN THE SEMI-TROPICS.

Wayside Sketches of Florida Taken on the Spot.

A GREAT CRYSTAL RIVER SPRING.

A River Gushing Up from Mysterious Depths—Nature's Grand Aquarium—Fest Aquatic Chimneys—A Weird, Sublime Scene.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

NO. V.

Almost one hundred miles by rail, southwest of Jacksonville—the San Francisco of Florida—is probably the greatest curiosity in the State, the renowned "Silver Spring;" unless, indeed, its famous rival—the Wakulla—near Tallahassee should be deemed to outrank it, as the largest subterranean outlet of waters in all this Southern land.

The main spring is a vast circular basin of water fully 600 feet across and nearly 2000 in circumference, covering an area of about two and a half acres. A lead and line dropped to the bottom, touches it at the depth of fifty feet, and yet it looks to be less than twenty! Toss a dime into the water and you can see it on the floor of the spring, three-score feet away, looking but a trifle almost as distinctly as if it were at your feet, so clear is the element over which you glide.

Away down in this wonderfully translucent water, said to be the clearest in the world, runs a semi circular ridge of rock, forty feet below the surface of the pool, from 150 to 200 feet long, and from under this ridge

A GREAT RIVER,

with a volume of water from ten to fifteen feet in thickness rushes out of the earth with the speed of a railway train—yet there is no sound, no foam, no tumult of water, and scarcely a ripple on its surface. Compressed from its elongated form into that of a square, fifty feet on each side would barely cover the size of the orifice! Who can measure the vast flood that pours out of it but the Almighty hand that made it?

How strange it is! No gush of tempest, no crash of avalanche, no thunder of cataract—not even the silent turmoil of bubbling waters. Everything is as calm as a summer's eve, when the winds have sunk to repose, and the spirit of peace rests, like a magic spell over the slumbering earth; yet a river is born in an instant, coming up from fathomless subterranean depths to greet the air and light of heaven, and to commence its onward course to the ocean.

No circling eddies, no fierce whirlpools full of wrath greets the vision as it pours down into the serene depths and perceives distinctly every object on the floor of the basin, fifty feet or more below, while playfully sporting in the pellucid element. Fish of great beauty and variety are seen, lazily swimming about, and as clearly outlined as if simply floating in the glass tanks of an aquarium. It is, indeed,

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and far more perfect than any that could be constructed by mundane art.

But all has been told of the astounding wonders of the spring. About eight hundred yards down the stream, and out of the basin proper, are two smaller ones, or perhaps they may be deemed an extension of the main spring. Here, in one of these, is another ledge of rock, some 40 feet in length and 75 feet deep, from beneath which flows a second vast volume of water; and still again, a few yards from that, a third ledge, 50 feet long by 80 feet deep, out of which gushes yet one more torrent of water.

A narrow, shallow divide lets the row-boat into the second of these semi-circular basins, and not a dozen yards away is the most singular, though perhaps not the greatest wonder of all—but the most remarkable, apparently, because the most open to inspection. The boat ranges itself almost directly over three large circular holes, with their outlets fully fifty feet below the surface of the pool. These holes, or circular vents, are in regular rotation, being separated from each other by thin but rugged corrugated walls of limestone rock. Down they go, straight as an arrow, right into the very

HEART OF THE EARTH.

No plummet has ever sounded their depths; no human vision, though it may penetrate at mid day hundreds of feet, may ever read the secret of these great cavities with their concentric rings of rock ranged one evenly on top of the other from the darkness of fathomless depths up to the light of day. Out of these with amazing speed flow small rivers of themselves, but with the marked absence of commotion that everywhere prevails in the mystic solitude of wood and lake and running stream.

And now the boat glides into Silver Spring river—a "run" they call it, but really a river, deep and wide—a stream with an average width of one hundred feet, thirty feet in depth, and nine miles in length, flowing into the Orlawaha, thence through Lake Eustis, to the St. John's river, a distance of 92 miles.

Here another wonderful sight awaits us! How shall we speak of the translucency of this charming stream. So like a huge body of glass! Gaze down into the crystal waters and

VISIONS OF ROMANCE

flash into the mind. Was this the priceless treasure sought by the dark-eyed Spaniard? Or was it the palace-home of the mermaids, and did the elves and fairies of the deep once resort hither to hold high carnival in the shadowy fastnesses of stream and pool?

Be that as it may, water-nymph and forest fay no more sport beneath its clear, sparkling surface. How the old world chroniclers of the feudal ages would have woven around this spring a net-work of romance that would have lifted it into the realm of song and story as were the rock-ribbed castellated shores of the Rhine, or the broad, sweeping flood of the "Blue Danube!"

But let us descend once more to prosaic description and desert, for the time being, the empire of fancy. Looking down through the waters are seen an almost constant succession of huge spherical holes with floor as white as Carrara marble, then deep, moss covered bottoms, giant rocks, disclosing large caves and wide fissures. Anon submerged trees, every limb and twig standing out perfectly distinct; then again shallow places, with lily stems, and broad masses of long, trailing grass, undulating along the surface of the water with its slightest motion, followed as before by the great globular, white-bottomed cavities—some of them with a tinge of blue, and fairly alive with numberless fish sporting in their depths.

So clear is the river that one afloat on its bosom seems almost as if

SUSPENDED IN MID AIR,

and the secrets of the fairest flood are all revealed as if simply gazing through the atmosphere. It would require but a slight stretch of fancy to imagine that Aladdin's lamp had cast its mystic gleam through these deep recesses of Nature, and that somewhere in this region was the enchanted palace presided over by the genii of Moslem lore.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the banks of the stream are submerged for fully 300 feet on each side, thus saving from destruction, to a great extent, the massive cypress and other trees growing in the water from three or four inches to as many feet in depth, thus preserving the natural simplicity and rustic beauty of the stream, marred at one point only by a sawmill, but on the spring itself by unsightly wharves, warehouses, sheds, and dilapidated buildings, for nearly a fourth of its circumference.

Let us return for a moment to the attractions of the spring, for its charms cannot be extolled too highly, and we are done. This wonderful basin of water, to those who have never seen it, is a

WORLD OF DELIGHT.

The variations of color are amazing; a splash of the oar sets free the hues of the rainbow, or they are blended harmoniously in prismatic beauty as the rays of the sun shine obligingly upon the silvery surface. Floating over the waters and gazing downward into the aqueous depths, reverie transports the mind into dreamland, and one seems to be drifting over a "lotus-edged enchanted tide of wondrous beauty."

The picture that greets the eye is above all terrestrial art. No pen may truly depict its charms, and the painter's brush falls powerless by his side. The Master artist has placed it beyond the reach of human skill. It is like an unwritten poem of the heart, that no earthly power may ever set to music.

And now from this intense but silent energy of subterranean forces, let us turn, for sake of contrast, to a still calmer scene, where Nature sits enthroned in eternal repose, except when storm-swept waters illustrate the power of wind and wave.

Not over fifty miles away from the renowned spring just described, is a little lake, unknown to fame and rarely visited, but which is in reality one of the silvery aquatic gems of Florida, and is known as

CROSBY LAKE,

and is a characteristic type of a large and important class of lakes in the Florida State.

A trifle over forty miles from the northern border of the State, and in the heart of Bradford county, is one of the most lovely miniature lakes in all Florida. Crosby lake—for such is its rather prosaic name—is about two miles west of Starke, a thriving little town of Northern settlers. It is circular, or maybe slightly oval in form, and is encompassed on every side by a dense growth of timber. None who have seen it can deny that it is truly an enchanting sheet of water, and is but one in the midst of thousands—a dazzling sisterhood of lakes as varied in feature as they are matchless in beauty. Scarcely any two of them are closely alike, yet they often have general characteristics that are similar. Some have hard, sandy beaches, and are darkly blue; others are shallow and grass-grown; while there are those that are deep with dry, bold, prominent shores.

Crosby lake is hidden from view, as approached externally in any direction by a mingled mass of

TREES AND VINES AND MOSS,

until the boat suddenly emerges upon the open sheet of water. The banks or rim of the lake seem as if submerged by a winter flood, though in their natural condition. Upon arriving through the forest of pines at the outer limit of the belt of vegetation common to such lakes, and probably a hundred yards wide surrounding it, and which stands in gradually deepening water from two to three inches to as many feet, and the clear water line of the lake is reached, you step into a boat from the firm soil at the foot of a tree—the last inch of terra firma—and are propelled, cautiously, through a narrow, artificial channel, three feet wide, and as you proceed, from six to eighteen inches deep, amid long grass in spots, around stumps and trees and over sunken logs in a state of decay, by a devious route that seems at least two hundred yards in length, wondering all the while where the lake could be. You turn a little curve at last, and it is suddenly

BURSTS INTO VIEW!

And it is a picture of loveliness to be remembered for a lifetime. It breaks upon the sight like the bright sunshine after a summer storm.

The massive cypress trees, covered profusely with long, trailing masses of Spanish moss, with tall grass waving between them and reaching back to the firm, dry land, now both abruptly cease, and form a clear, well-defined margin, although they may be stand ing in a couple of feet of water—hence the lake has a distinctly marked, clear outline.

The lake itself is a gem of the purest water, in the midst of the surrounding forest, and lies so hidden, until one is closely upon it, that its subtle charms are the more impressively felt. The scene is solemn, but grand; the whole extent of the lake can be readily measured by the eye at once—it can all be taken in at one sweep of the vision; and it seems more like the creation of fancy—a

VIEW IN FAIRYLAND

—than the result of accident, or as a mere matter of chance, for Nature, in her prosaic moods, is not always an artist.

The quiet, inviting little cover at intervals around the inner circumference, overhung by majestic trees and mantled in deep, cool shadows, all are an enticing retreat from the glare of the mid-day sun; while the long trails of pendent moss from the branches above toy with the waters at every breath of the breeze. Those grand cypress sentinels of the primitive world, that have guarded their secret so long and so well, have, each age succeeding growth of them, as their ancestors fell into decay, watched for countless ages over this secluded spot, and were alone, save the wild Indian, the silent witness of its unchanging beauty.

The waters are slightly ruffled by the wind; two long, noiseless ripples, in wide, diverging lines, show where the massive saurian of this sunny land is seeking, unseen, a place of greater safety; here and there a fish comes to the surface, but is gone like a flash; a wild duck takes lazily to wing; a water fowl screams on the shore, and all again is still—the silence of the lake and of the voiceless forest—a thrilling reminder of the infinite skill and exhaustless power of the Divine Maker.

Our reluctance to return was great, but the guide deeming it best, swung around his boat and beat his way into the tortuous homeward passage. The lake, with its glittering sparkles of

BROKEN SUNSHINE,

like flashing diamonds on some queenly brow, vanished slowly from sight, and then the whole scene was obscured by a curve in the channel, ...

RING! RING!

Oh! Ring That Bell!

Bright and early Monday morning we commence another series of sales. A large lot of new goods have been received, and still larger lots are on the way. Messrs. John V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, telegraphed us a few days ago about a large lot of special bargains, and named a price that will prove a very great loss to the manufacturers.

WE TELEGRAPHED FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT.

And these goods will all be here this week. Every day this week special announcement and full description will be made in the daily papers, and the crowds will be here. We wish to impress on your minds that

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Read the daily papers. Read them early in the morning. We make special inducements to early risers. When you get up in the morning, think of it. Ring and roll! When you take your morning meal, think of it. Ring and roll! When you retire, think of it. Ring and roll! Think of it all through the week.

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VOL. XIII. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1885. NO. 26.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, —AND— BOOK BINDING Executed at the MIRROR office, will compete in style, workmanship and price with the best establishments on the Coast.

ADVERTISING at reasonable rates. Legal advertising will receive prompt attention. Local notices in reading matter type, 20 cents per line each insertion; same in nonpareil, 15 cents per line each insertion.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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NO. V.

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VISIONS OF ROMANCE

flash into the mind. Was this the priceless treasure sought by the dark-eyed Spaniard? Or was it the palace-home of the mermaids, and did the elves and fairies of the deep once resort hither to hold high carnival in the shadowy fastnesses of stream and pool?

Be that as it may, water-nymph and forest fay no more sport beneath its clear, sparkling surface. How the old world chroniclers of the feudal ages would have woven around this spring a net-work of romance that would have lifted it into the realm of song and story as were the rock-ribbed castle-lated shores of the Rhine, or the broad, sweeping flood of the "Blue Danube!"

But let us descend once more to prosaic description and desert, for the time being, the empire of fancy. Looking down through the waters are seen an almost constant succession of huge spherical holes with floor as white as Carrara marble, then deep, moss covered bottoms, giant rocks, disclosing large caves and wide fissures. Anon submerged trees, every limb and twig standing out perfectly distinct; then again shallow places, with lily stems, and broad masses of long, trailing grass, undulating along the surface of the water with its slightest motion, followed as before by the great globular, white-bottomed cavities—some of them with a tinge of blue, and fairly alive with numberless fish sporting in their depths.

So clear is the river that one afloat on its bosom seems almost as if

SUSPENDED IN MID AIR,

and the secrets of the lucent flood are all revealed as if simply gazing through the atmosphere. It would require but a slight stretch of fancy to imagine that Aladdin's lamp had cast its mystic gleam through these deep recesses of Nature, and that somewhere in this region was the enchanted palace presided over by the genii of Moslem lore.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the banks of the stream are submerged for fully 300 feet on each side, thus saving from destruction, to a great extent, the massive cypress and other trees growing in the water from three or four inches to as many feet in depth, thus preserving the natural simplicity and rustic beauty of the stream, marred at one point only by a sawmill, but on the spring itself by unsightly wharves, warehouses, sheds, and dilapidated buildings, for nearly a fourth of its circumference.

Let us return for a moment to the attractions of the spring, for its charms cannot be extolled too highly, and we are done. This wonderful basin of water, to those who have never seen it, is a

WORLD OF DELIGHT.

The variations of color are amazing; a splash of the oar sets free the hues of the rainbow, or they are blended harmoniously in prismatic beauty as the rays of the sun shine obligingly upon the silvery surface. Floating over the waters and gazing downward into the aqueous depths, reverie transports the mind into dreamland, and one seems to be drifting over a "lotus-edged enchanted tide of wondrous beauty."

The picture that greets the eye is above all terrestial art. No pen may truly depict its charms, and the painter's brush falls powerless by his side. The Master artist has placed it beyond the reach of human skill. It is like an unwritten poem of the heart, that no earthly power may ever set to music.

And now from this intense but silent energy of subterranean forces, let us turn, for sake of contrast, to a still calmer scene, where Nature sits enthroned in eternal repose, except when storm-swept waters illustrate the power of wind and wave.

Not over fifty miles away from the renowned spring just described, is a little lake, unknown to fame and rarely visited, but which is in reality one of the silvery aquatic gems of Florida, and is known as

CROSBY LAKE,

and is a characteristic type of a large and important class of lakes in the Florida State.

A trifle over forty miles from the northern border of the State, and in the heart of Bradford county, is one of the most lovely miniature lakes in all Florida. Crosby lake—for such is its rather prosaic name—is about two miles west of Starke, a thriving little town of Northern settlers. It is circular, or maybe slightly oval in form, and is encompassed on every side by a dense growth of timber. None who have seen it can deny that it is truly an enchanting sheet of water, and is but *one* in the midst of thousand—a dazzling sisterhood of lakes as varied in feature as they are matchless in beauty. Scarcely any two of them are *closely* alike, yet they often have *general* characteristics that are similar. Some have hard, sandy beaches, and are darkly blue; others are shallow and grass grown; while there are those that are deep with dry, bold, prominent shores.

Crosby lake is hidden from view, as approached externally in any direction by a mingled mass of

TREES AND VINES AND MOSS,

until the boat suddenly emerges upon the open sheet of water. The banks or rim of the lake seem as if submerged by a winter flood, though in their natural condition. Upon arriving through the forest of pines at the outer limit of the belt of vegetation common to such lakes, and probably a hundred yards wide surrounding it, and which stands in gradually deepening water from two to three inches to as many feet, and the clear water line of the lake is reached, you step into a boat from the firm soil at the foot of a tree—the last inch of *terra firma*—and are propelled, cautiously, through a narrow, artificial channel, three feet wide, and as you proceed, from six to eighteen inches deep, amid long grass in spots, around stumps and trees and over sunken logs in a state of decay, by a devious route that seems at least two hundred yards in length, wondering all the while where the lake could be. You turn a little curve at last, and it suddenly

BURSTS INTO VIEW!

And it is a picture of loveliness to be remembered for a lifetime. It breaks upon the sight like the bright sunshine after a summer storm.

The massive cypress trees, covered profusely with long, trailing masses of Spanish moss, with tall grass waving between them and reaching back to the firm, dry land, now both abruptly cease, and form a clear, well-defined margin, although they may be standing in a couple of feet of water—hence the lake has a distinctly marked, clear outline.

The lake itself is a gem of the purest water, in the midst of the surrounding forest, and lies so hidden, until one is closely upon it, that its subtle charms are the more impressively felt. The scene is solemn, but grand; the whole extent of the lake can be readily measured by the eye at once—it can all be taken in at one sweep of the vision; and it seems more like the creation of fancy—a

VIEW IN FAIRYLAND

—than the result of accident, or as a mere matter of chance, for Nature, in her prosaic moods, is not always an artist.

The quiet, inviting little cover at intervals around the inner circumference, overhung by majestic trees and mantled in deep, cool shadows, afford an enticing retreat from the glare of the mid-day sun; while the long trails of pendent moss from the branches above toy with the waters at every breath of the breeze. Those grand cypress sentinels of the primitive world, that have guarded their secret so long and so well, have, each succeeding growth of them, as their ancestors fell into decay, watched for countless ages over this secluded spot, and were alone, save the wild Indian, the silent witness of its unchanging beauty.

The waters are slightly ruffled by the wind; two long, noiseless ripples, in wide, diverging lines, show where the massive saurian of this sunny land is seeking, unseen, a place of greater safety; here and there a fish comes to the surface, but is gone like a flash; a wild duck takes lazily to wing; a water fowl screams on the shore, and all again is still—the silence of the lake and of the voiceless forest—a thrilling reminder of the infinite skill and exhaustless power of the Divine Maker.

Our reluctance to return was great, but the guide deeming it best, swung around his boat and bent his way into the tortuous homeward passage. The lake, with its glittering sparkles of

BROKEN SUNSHINE,

like flashing diamonds on some queenly brow, vanished slowly from sight, and then the whole scene was obscured by a curve in the channel, it became but a reminiscence of the past, to haunt the halls of memory, and to stir with its magic spell their inner most recesses with motion, touching and tender—its image there to remain as "a thing of beauty that is a joy forever." Such is Crosby lake—a pearl of brightest lustre, set like a costly jewel in Nature's cypress framework of trees and moss and creeping vine.

ITINERANT.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

[Specially prepared for the TIMES and MIRROR.]

Another Metal.—Increasing knowledge of simple substances existing only in very minute quantities, bids fair to eventually extend our list of the elements making up the universe considerably beyond the 65 or 70 thus far catalogued by chemists. A newly discovered rare element is "norwegium," found by Dr. T. Dahll in nickel ore from Kragero, Norway. It is a malleable metal, of white color, slightly tinged with brown, a hardness about equal to that of copper, a specific gravity of 9.4441, and a melting point of 630 degrees Fahrenheit. It appears to differ in physical properties and chemical reaction from every other known metal.

The anæsthetic effect of rapid breathing—like that of inhaling nitrous oxide—is ascribed by Dr. Bonwill to the influence of the surplus of oxygen thus forced upon the lungs. In a variety of cases remarkable insensibility to pain, without appreciable loss of consciousness, has been produced, in one instance a boy of eleven, after breathing rapidly about a minute, having had four permanent molars removed, the operation being painless and lasting twenty seconds.

Remains of gigantic birds lately discovered in the Thames valley show, according to Mr. G. E. T. Newton of the London Zoological Society, that England was once inhabited by birds as large as the famous Moa of New Zealand, or much larger than the ostriches now existing.

Of at least a dozen fishes having electric organs the electric eel of South America is the most powerful. It reaches a length of six feet, and is provided with a pair of batteries, containing some hundred minute nerve-supplied cells, which exhibit the same phenomena as artificial batteries.

Glass and paper have a great future. Tuning forks and grindstones, rails and sleepers are now made from the former; houses, furniture and clothing, car wheels and boats are among the applications of the latter.

Fauna of Central Asia.—In a work soon to appear in London, Rev. Dr. Henry Landsdell proposes to make generally accessible what is known of the animal and vegetable life of Russian Turkistan. The animals of Turkistan he finds to embrace over 80 species of mammals; nearly 400 species of birds, with an additional 27 frequenting the Pamir; 33 species of reptiles; probably more than 50 species of crustaceans; 146 species of spiders; probably 1000 species of beetles; several hundred species of hymenopterous insects; 70 species of locusts, crickets, and other orthopterous creatures; 47 species of intestinal worms; and an unknown number of other insect species.

Mr. John Maguire has informed the Royal Astronomical Society that in the period from A. D. 878 to 1724 the sun has been totally eclipsed in every spot in the British Isles except a small place on the coast of Ireland. Twice in 878 and in 1715, London came within the narrow path of totality. Twice also did the moon's shadow fall on Dublin, and five times on Edinburgh.

It has been found that compressed teak may be made to serve some of the purposes for which boxwood—which is rapidly becoming scarce—is now used. A powerful hydraulic press for compressing teak for loom shuttles has just been made in Manchester, Eng.

The British experiments, to test the relative merits of oil, gas and electricity for light-house illumination, have resulted in demonstrating the superiority of electricity over all other lights, even—as has been generally doubted—in dense fogs.

The phenomenon of red hail, the coloring matter being diffused throughout some of the stones and the others being white, was lately served in the English county of Down.

How Far Can We See?—A discussion is going on among European savants concerning the distance at which large objects on the earth's surface may be visible. Emil Metzger mentions that he once saw, with some difficulty, Keizersnick, in Sumatra, when distant 110 English miles; and he has also made out Gng Merapi, in Java, when 180 miles away. From the Piz Muraum, near Dissentis, E. Hill has seen Mont Blanc, the intervening space measuring about 110 miles. J. Starkie Gardner states that Mont Blanc is visible from the Piz Langard, though distant about three degrees. In Greenland, Mr. Whymper beheld a mountain from which he was separated by 150 miles; and from Marseilles, Zach saw Mount Canigon at a distance of 158 miles. The whole range of the Swiss Alps has been looked upon by J. Hippisley when 200 miles away; while Sir W. Jones has affirmed that the Himalayas have appeared to view from the great distance of 244 miles.

Germs Taking Root in the Lungs.—"In the ordinary healthy lung," says Dr. Curtis, "perhaps even in persons who have a consumptive heredity, the germ which causes the break-down of the lung may not be able to make an impression; but if the physical integrity is destroyed by poor food, or any debilitating influence, or by a cold, then the germ is able to get in its work, and to multiply and produce its kind, and fill the lungs with tubercles."

An audible demonstration of the earth's magnetic induction has been given by Dr. Schaper. A series of telephones was placed upon one circuit, and a telephone or simple magnet was then repeatedly turned end for end, so that its north and south poles were uppermost, alternately. At each reversal a crack was heard, resulting from the earth's induction on the reversed magnet.

An International Congress of Botany and Horticulture will meet at Antwerp from August 1st to 10th. Questions of great commercial as well as scientific importance will be discussed.

A Man With no Poetry in His Soul.

[From the Chicago News.]

The fishing season has arrived. You can go out to the Government pier and stand in the raw wind and catch the influenza and three bony perch for about $2.50, or you can visit any well regulated market and buy four pounds of halibut, four fresh mackerel, a lobster and a quart of oysters for the same amount of money. The choice illustrates the difference between a sensible man and one who is vulgarly termed an eternally condemned idiot.

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

Details of His Early Life, and Incidents of the Rebellion.

THE OLD HERO'S FIRST BATTLE.

Donelson and Shiloh—Justice to McCook—First Interview with Lincoln—Lee's Surrender.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has published nearly a page of extracts from General Grant's "Personal Memoirs," which will be published within a few months. The first volume is complete, and the second nearly so. The extracts given show the work to be written in sturdy, terse Anglo-Saxon, with here and there a touch of quiet humor. The dedication is in fac simile of the General's manuscript, and is as follows:

These volumes are dedicated to the American soldier and sailor. U. S. GRANT.

New York, May 23, 1885.

He begins by saying that he is of American stock on both sides for many generations. Matthew Grant, from whom he is descended in the eighth generation, reached Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, from Dorchester, England. His great-grandfather, Noah Grant, held a commission in the British army, and his grandfather, also named Noah, served in the war of the Revolution. He gives anecdotes of his boyhood, his appointment to West Point through the influence of Hon. Thomas Morris, Congressman from Ohio; tells the circumstances under which he first saw General Scott and President Van Buren; contrasts the personal characteristics of Generals Scott and Taylor; gives a copy of his letter to Adjutant-General Thomas, dated at Galena, Ill., May 24, 1861, offering his services to the United States and suggesting that he considered himself competent to take command of a regiment. This letter was never replied to, and was for a long time lost among the papers of the War Office.

THE GENERAL'S FIRST BATTLE.

Speaking of his first battle in the civil war, he says: "As we approached the brow of a hill, from which it was expected we could see Harris' camp and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher and higher until it felt to me as though it was in my throat. I would have given anything then to have been back in Illinois, but I had not the moral courage to halt and consider what to do. I kept right on. When we reached a point from which the valley below was in full view I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped for a few days before was still there, and the marks of a recent encampment were plainly visible, but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a view of the question I had never taken before, but it was one I never forgot afterwards. From that event to the close of the war I never experienced trepidation upon confronting an enemy."

DONELSON AND SHILOH.

He speaks of the battle of Fort Donelson at some length. Speaking of the battle of Shiloh, he says he considered the situation as one in which the Federal forces were on the offensive, but states that no precautions for defense were neglected. On this subject he continues as follows: "General Beauregard was next in rank to Johnston, and succeeded to the command, which he retained until the close of the battle and during the subsequent retreat on Corinth, as well as in the siege of that place. His tactics have been severely criticised by Confederate writers, but I do not believe that his fallen chief could have done any better under the circumstances. Some of these critics claim that Shiloh was won when Johnston fell, and that if he had not fallen the army under me would have been annihilated or captured. There is little doubt that we should have been disgracefully beaten at Shiloh if all the shells and bullets fired by us had passed harmlessly over the enemy, and if all theirs had taken effect. Commanding Generals are liable to be killed during engagements, and the fact that when he was shot Johnston was leading a brigade to induce it to make a charge which had been repeatedly ordered, is evidence that there was neither the universal demoralization on our side nor the unbounded confidence on theirs which has been claimed. There was, in fact, no hour during the day when I doubted the eventual defeat of the enemy, although I was disappointed that the reinforcements so near at hand did not arrive at an earlier hour."

JUSTICE TO GENERAL M'COOK.

In this connection he refers to his articles in the Century, and his remarks in it in regard to General McCook, which have caused so much public comment. He tells of the long march of the day before over muddy roads by General McCook's division; "of its conspicuous acts of gallantry" on the day of the battle, and concludes in these words: "I refer to these circumstances with minuteness because I did General McCook injustice in my article in the Century, though not to the extent one would suppose from the public press. I am not willing to do anyone an injustice, and if convinced that I have done one, I am always willing to make the fullest admission."

FIRST INTERVIEW WITH LINCOLN.

Then follow the accounts of the siege and capture of Vicksburg; of his appointment as Lieutenant-General, and he adds: "In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone, he stated to me that he had never professed to be a military man or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere with them, but that the procrastination on the part of the commanders and pressure of the people at the North and of Congress, which, like the poor, he had always with him, had forced him into issuing his well-known series of executive orders. He did not know but they were all wrong. All he wanted, or ever wanted, he said, was that some one would take the responsibility and act and call on him for all the assistance needed."

THE MISSISSIPPI CAMPAIGN.

In describing his campaign of the Division of the Mississippi he tells how he met Secretary Stanton at Indianapolis; how they went to Louisville, and adds: "Soon after we started the Secretary handed me two orders, saying I could take my choice of them. The two were identical except in one particular. Both created the military division of the Mississippi, giving me command, composed of the departments of Ohio, the Cumberland and the Tennessee, and all the territory from the Alleghanies to the Mississippi north of Banks' command in the southwest. One order left the department commanders as they were, while the other relieved Rosecrans and assigned Thomas to his place. I accepted the latter." He says that Secretary Stanton caught a cold on that trip from which he never recovered.

HOW CHATTANOOGA WAS SAVED.

He gives a graphic description of how Chattanooga was saved; of how he was sent for in haste at night by Secretary Stanton, whom he found pacing the floor rapidly in about the garb Jefferson Davis was wearing subsequently when he was captured—a dressing-gown, but without the shawl and sun bonnet. General Grant adds: "He showed me a dispatch showing that retreat must be prevented. I immediately wrote an order assuming command of the military division of the Mississippi and telegraphed it to General Rosecrans. I telegraphed an order from Washington assuming to Thomas the Army of the Cumberland, and to Thomas that he must hold Chattanooga at all hazards."

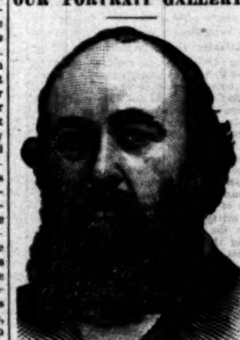
He describes the Wilderness campaign, and estimates Lee's strength at 80,000 men, and says that he was operating in a country with which his army was thoroughly familiar, while to the Federal forces it was entirely unknown.

THE SURRENDER OF LEE.

He tells of Lee's surrender, and takes occasion in it to describe the famous surrender under the apple tree. He says that there was an apple orchard across the valley from the Court house, one tree of which was close to the roadside, and that General Babcock reported to him (Grant) that he had found General Lee sitting under this tree, and had brought him within the Federal lines to the house of a man named McLean, where the Confederate General and others of the staff were waiting for General Grant. Of their interview he says: "When I went into the house I found General Lee. We greeted each other, and after shaking hands took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know. Being a man of much dignity, and with an impenetrable face, it was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad that the end had finally come or whether he felt sadly over the result and was too manly to show it. Whatever his feelings were they were entirely concealed from observation; but my own feelings, which had been quite buoyant on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and gallantly, and had suffered so much for a cause which I believe to be one of the worst for which people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us.

"General Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value—very likely the sword that had been presented to him by the State of Virginia. At all events it was an entirely different sword from that which would be ordinarily worn on the field. With my rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private with the stripes of a General, I must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high and of faultless form, but this was not a matter I thought of until afterward. General Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him, as a matter of course, that I remembered him perfectly, but, owing to the difference in years—there being about sixteen years difference in our ages—and our rank, I thought I had not very likely attracted his attention sufficiently to be remembered after such a long period. Our conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of our meeting."

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Right Hon. Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne Cecil, eldest surviving son of the second Marquis of Salisbury, born at Hatfield in 1830, was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated and was elected a Fellow of All Souls College. His lordship, who is Deputy Lieutenant of Middlesex, represented Stanford in the House of Commons as a Conservative from August, 1853 until 1868, when he succeeded to the Marquisate on the death of his father. While in the Lower House he was known as Lord Robert Cecil, until the death of his elder brother, when he assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Cranborne. His lordship takes an active part in all public measures which affect the interest of the Established Church, and in the leading Church of England institutions. The Marquis is understood to be an extensive contributor to the Quarterly Review and to other periodicals. In Lord Derby's third administration he was in July, 1866, appointed Secretary of State for India, which post he resigned on account of a difference in opinion respecting the Reform bill, March 2, 1867. On November 12, 1869, he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford, in succession to the late Earl of Derby. As an orator, the Marquis of Salisbury is especially brilliant, and has that magnetism which characterizes our own Mr. Blaine. He has not, however, that reputation as a debator that marks Beaconsfield and Gladstone. He is the leader of the Tory forces, and cherishes a vigorous foreign policy, and entertains the idea that the true strength of England lies in extending her already large possessions. In consequence of the fall of the Gladstone administration, June 9th, 1885, the Marquis of Salisbury has been made Premier of England.

Arrest of Senile Decay.

D. S. W. Caldwell.]

In considering the possibility of suspending the advent of old age it is consequently a matter of the highest moment to ascertain what foods contain the smallest comparative quantity of those salts which tend to accumulate in the system and obstruct the vital processes. The cereals are found to be richest in them; bread, therefore, the so-called staff of life, except when used in great moderation, favors the deposition of these salts in the system. The more nitrogenous our food the greater its percentage of calcareous matter. Hence a diet composed principally of fruit, from its lack of nitrogen is best adapted for preventing or suspending ossification.

Moderation in eating must ever be of great value in retarding the advent of senile decay. Large eaters more rapidly bring on osseous deposits by taking in more food than is utilized or excreted, thus blocking the vessels and impairing their functions. The writer cites as what seems to be the best articles of food for delaying the deposits—fruit, fish, poultry, flesh of young mutton and beef. Fluids, as a part of the diet, have a special importance. All well and spring water contains considerable of the earthly salts and should therefore be avoided and replaced by cistern water. Water clear of foreign matter is the better prepared to dissolve the earthly salts and convey them out of the system. The addition of fifteen or twenty drops of dilute phosphoric acid to a glass of water and drunk three times a day will add to the solubility of these earthly salts, and thus tend to suspend the advent of old age by assisting in the removal of those substances which mark its chief physiological characteristic.

THE USE OF SLANG.

A Lecture on an Evil and Growing Habit

[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

Slang is breaking down social conventionalities by its free and indiscriminate use. It is lessening maidenly dignity, which should always be intrenched behind soft and gentle speech. It is deteriorating the standard that we once held for our young men and is unquestionably a vice making its inroads as insiduously as drink or gambling. Our children are allowed to interlard their conversation with the catch-words of low comedies with out remonstrances, which must in the end produce its effect upon character and conduct.

Slang is a reflection upon the progress of our civilization and if not repressed will soon become a prevailing feature of our popular literature. Our schools should be the reformatories for the cure. The principles of correct speaking are simple enough to be conveyed intelligently to the youngest children, and it should be impressed upon them that the use of pure diction is one of the stepping stones toward building up a pure character.

It is pitiable to listen to the conversation of the average school-girl of to-day, whose lips should be as unsullied as the bloom upon her cheek. I will leave it to the initiated to interpret the meaning of the following phrases, selected at random, put actually uttered by some of the representatives of our first-class schools and seminaries:

"Didn't we have Jim dandy fun to-day at school?"

"Yes, but the old dragon got on her ear because we didn't know our Latin."

"Gee whi! I don't care."

"Ah, there! Stay there!"

"Jiminy, cracky! She's a daisy."

"Did you catch on?"

"Yes; I tumbled to the racket."

"Did you know that Jack Smith had blown out most of his fortune?"

"You bet, he intends to fly high. The Governor has to shell out the shekels."

"Well, it is a comfort to have as much dough as a person wants."

"I saw him making a break along the street on a blue streak."

"Awfully jolly!" Awfully funny!" "Take the cake!" "I should smile!" "What a gillie!"

But it is needless to multiply the expressions *ad infinitum*. Do not such examples of slang confront us as a horrible nightmare? Does it not plainly show that the tendency is increasing to an alarming degree? It is bringing the conversation of our sons and daughters down to the level of thieves' jargon, and is fast obliterating all delicacy of the sentiment in the minds of both, establishing a freemasonry of coarse and corrupt language as a means of social intercourse. The descent is easy which leads to vulgarity in thought, and it is a wise parent who can foresee the end.

Writing to a President.

Louisville New Anglo.]

Dropping in on Colonel Lamont the other day as he was opening the mail he remarked:

Isn't it funny what queer ideas some people have about directing their letters to the President. Most people think they must elaborate the address of the President. Look at these, for instance:

Governor Grover Cleveland, first Democratic President.

To his Excellency Mr. Cleveland.

Hon. Grover Cleveland, Esq.

To his Honor G. Cleveland, President of the United States.

Colonel G. Cleveland, President.

To his Highness the Honorable President of these United States.

Hon. Mr. Cleveland, Esq., at President's White house.

Gov. Cleveland, President of the United States.

To the President.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, White House.

His Excellency the Honorable President of the United States.

G. Cleveland, Esq., President.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, President United States.

His Honor Judge Cleveland, the President, strictly confidential. (Evidently an application for a Postoffice.)

To our President, Gov. Cleveland.

General Cleveland, the President. (Private.)

Right Hon. Grover Cleveland, the President, at White House.

A Japanese Legend.

All the Year Round.]

Forever on the pine-clad shore
 Of Takasango's Bay
The cold waves dash their crystal heads
 In many tinted spray,
Less cold than she whom Sendai's son
Woo'd for so long and strangely won.

Fairer was she than aught of earth,
 Divine in form and face,
Each limb and feature charmed the eye
 With more than mortal grace;
Yet naught of earth could move or thrill
Her heart, as marble hard and chill.

Long was the suit that Sendai urged;
 Slow years their courses ran,
Yet never dared the immortal maid
 Hear love from mortal man.
Sky born, how could she bend below
And e'en a prince's worship know?

And yet she loved him. Day by day,
 Beneath one wind-swept pine,
She heard him to his samisen
 Singing her praise divine,
A woman still though goddess, she
Drank in his worship eagerly.

Entranced, enslaved, he saw the light
 Burn in her deep-lashed eyes;
No longer thwarted, 'neath the pine,
 He clasped his beauteous prize.
Loud thunder rolled; the gods above,
Saw that a goddess stooped to love.

And then, the story says, the gods
 Changed each into a pine;
And still with sounds of ocean's voice
 Their love songs intertwine,
Condemned to sigh and sob in vain,
In storm and sunshine, wind and rain.

SHADOW'S DEATH.

Lum Loses His Sole and Faithful Companion.

THE ONE SORROW OF THE JOURNEY.

Getting Into the Desert—Kindly Mrs. Kelley, of Hualapai Siding—A Poor Breed of Indians, etc., etc.

IN THE MOJAVE, Jan. 24, 1885.—Peach Springs is the chief stamping-ground of the Hualapai Indians, the nastiest human beings I ever saw, ugly in form and feature, slovenly in dress and intolerably filthy in person. I should hate to have any of my friends left where they had to look at such disgusting creatures. It is providential that stock-raising hasn't as yet progressed very far in that section. Any sober, steady-going cow of family intentions would look at just one of those Hualapais and have a miscarriage forthwith. These Indians are as worthless as a pair of last year's linen pants. They don't make blankets, pottery or anything else, and their only industry seems to be prostitution. The only hunting I ever knew them to do is upon one another's heads, and the game captured there is esteemed by them

THE GREATEST OF DELICACIES.

But we need go no farther with this ticklish topic—enough has been said to give you an idea of the personal attractions of a Hualapai.

Well, starting out from Peach Springs, Shadow and I entered upon an era of good weather which I shall always remember gratefully. The air was soft as summer, the ground hard and dry, and my feet seemed to skim along without touching. The road goes curving along down a wonderfully crooked valley among the lava-beds, making about twenty-five turns—and sharp ones—to the mile. That sort of thing keeps up for seven or eight miles; and then the valley opens out into a pleasant plain, in which there are several ranches. These are a long way back from the railroad, however, and did me no good. It was not until Truxton that I found a place to fill an already aching void. Now perhaps you think Truxton is some

ARIZONA METROPOLIS

plumb full of saloons and such like. Well, it isn't. The city consists of two box-cars—in one of which the section men sleep, while in the other they are fed by a German boss and his Mexican wife—a side track and two water barrels. It satisfied my purposes, however, for I got a filling dinner there. Thirteen miles more brought me to the town of Hackberry, where I tarried briefly to look over the mining section there. The camp is three years old, and the town one. There are three or four paying mines there, but nothing extravagant. The mineral is not high grade and there isn't a great deal of it. The town, however, is a pretty good one for this country, has about a score of passable houses, stores, saloons, etc., and a dozen tents. There is water there—in wells—and some springs lie not far off, so of course there is considerable cattle and sheep ranching done in the vicinity. The place is on the banks of a dry creek called the Truxton Wash, which I had been following nearly all the way down from Peach Springs. And back in a cañon, eight miles east of Hackberry, by the way, I saw

THE FIRST RUNNING WATER

beside the track since leaving the Rio Puerco at Houk's Tank, 290 miles back. It was but a tiny stream, however, and ran only about a mile in sight, and then sank back into the sand. Along this same "wash," also, I had passed that afternoon a fine little farm, some five miles east of Hackberry. Two Eastern hustlers came out there a year ago, took up a homestead, fenced it in with brush, dug a well, put in a wind-pump, and now have about twenty acres of fine land cleared, irrigated and under cultivation, raising garden truck for the surrounding country. They were ploughing a new field as I came along, which seemed odd enough to me in the middle of January. A lot of their stuff was up and looked finely—especially to one fresh from the deep snows and severe cold of the San Francisco mountains. Their little place looked as neat as a market garden on the bank of the Hudson, and was the only oasis I have seen in 600 miles of practical desert. The end of Wednesday's pleasant but thirsty thirty-six mile tramp brought me to Hualapai, another

SECTION-HOUSE ON WHEELS.

Three inhospitable dogs flew out and mounted Shadow with tooth and toenail, and I began to think this mightn't be a very rich place for the tramps. But you can't most always sometimes tell. I went into the kitchen car and applied to the kind-faced Irishwoman there for supper and a chance to sleep beside the fire. (I had shipped my blanket, finding it too great a burden for one arm all through the long hot, day). Mrs. Kelley—for that was the landlady's name—bustled around to get me some fodder, while two bright little boys proceeded to fill Shadow to the brim. As I sat down, she watched my arm in its sling and asked "Phat's the matter wid yer hand?" I told her and her big Irish heart just reached out to me. "Och, the poor lad! The poor brave lad! Out in this wicked counthry wid a broken arrum. Poor lad!" And she rushed off to get me some pie—meant for the men's dinner—and other section-house delicacies, bound to soothe my stomach, if she couldn't mend the arm, which I really believe pained her worse than it did me. I ate a generous meal, smoked a soothing pipe and passed a long evening writing at the big table, or talking with my warm-hearted hostess and her two boys. Then she dragged me in her own mattress from her lodging car, brought a big silk quilt and made me as cosy a bed upon the floor as one could ask. In the morning, after a good breakfast, I tried to pay her for my entertainment, but she would none of it. In vain I told her that I had plenty of money and didn't want anything without paying for it. She only said, "No, it's not meself that'll take the first cint from yez, ye poor lad! Ye'll need it or ever you get out of this sa'l place." Well, if I could hold on to a prayer with the two-hour grip of some people, I'd certainly give the Lord an ear-ache in behalf of honest, kind-hearted Mrs. Kelley, of Hualapai Siding. But this tobacco-burning has broken the edge of my wind, and furthermore, my Irish friend isn't one of the kind that need much praying for. If the Lord knows his business half as well as I reckon He does, He'll have the front rooms and the first table

IN THE HEAVENLY HOTEL

saved for just such folks. The only trouble will be to get enough of them to make a fair party. Now, in one way, her kindness was wasted, for I had the wherewithal and the disposition to pay any bill she could have presented; but, in another way, it was like an angel's visit. I have gone far past the hospitable belt now; and to find out here among the sharks and misers, whose sole aim in life is to skin their fellows, this little green oasis of kindly and spontaneous sympathy, touched my heart wonderfully. I know a lot of high-toned "ladies" who will have to scrub that poor [illegible] woman's floor in the next world, if their little souls don't get lost in slipping through the key-hole of heaven.

Next morning I was off bright and early, streaking it up the stiff grade toward Kingman in the cold, crisp air. The nights and mornings all through this country are cold enough to make a fire indispensable, no matter how hot the days may be. I find it so even out here in the desert, where at mid-day even in January the heat is oppressive. It's a good scheme, too, and away ahead of the Eastern style of summer sights, in which you toss and sweat and fume, and cuss the heat and mosquitoes, and think you are going to die and

ARE AFRAID YOU WON'T.

But I can't see quite the same perfection in these cold nights, now that I have no longer a blanket. I got over to Kingman in short meter, and was agreeably surprised in the little town, which is one of the most prosperous-looking along the whole line of the Atlantic and Pacific in Arizona. It has a row of excellent stores, and is the depot for Mineral Park—the county seat—and the rather prosperous surrounding mining region. I would have liked to visit the mines there, but they were eighteen miles off my road, and time is too valuable now to permit such sorties.

Very much the same scenery met my eyes, the rest of that day, as on the foregoing—another long but insignificant volcanic cañon, followed by another open, sunny plain with its mountain fringe. Four miles below Kingman, I ran across my first yucca palms—of which, however, I have been seeing an elegant sufficiency ever since. They interested me then, but now I'd like to see something else. How I did suffer with thirst that day! I had a bottle of water along, but it was only an aggravation, and my mouth and throat fairly

CRACKED WITH DROUTH.

Shadow felt it, too, and for the first time in our acquaintance paid no attention to the jacks and cotton-tails, but tagged along soberly and sadly at my heels, his parched tongue hanging far out. He got the biggest share of my water, but didn't seem to care much for it; and disdained the proffer of half my grub. He was evidently out of sorts, and I attributed it to his irrepressible habit of racing and rampageing about in the hot sun. Poor little fellow! I had no dream of the sad truth. We got down to Yucca at night, after a severe trip of 30 miles, and fell among thieves who tried to shanghai us. The boarding mistress of the section house was a great, muscular virago, hard in face as in arm; and the food she set out for us was harder than either. She proposed to give us two meals for 70 cents; and when the meals had been eaten, tried to bull dose a dollar from us. But I wouldn't have it so. My money goes pretty easy, but a cent looks as big as a cart-wheel to me when anyone is trying to swindle me out of it. I couldn't get a bed or even a blanket for love or money, and things looked sort of frigid for me. Managed, however, to find a few gunny-sacks, and spreading them upon the floor of the wind-pierced shanty, beside the little stove, gathered Shadow up to me and slept passably.

THE DOG WAS RESTLESS,

however, and rolled and groaned a good deal during the night. In the morning, after a seven o'clock breakfast we sallied out. Shadow had refused to eat anything, and I began to get worried. We got about four miles down the track, when suddenly he turned, and, with his tail between his legs, dusted back to Yucca. This broke me in two, for it had always been impossible to keep him away from me at all. He had seemed to be haunted by a fear that I would desert him; and if I were only in the next room he had to come too. Marveling at his strange behavior, I tramped clear back to Yucca, where he came out to meet me. I put a strap around his neck and led him off. He came along peaceably enough, and I had quite ceased to pay any further attention to him. But suddenly, as we were hurrying along side by side, he gave a savage snarl and

SPRANG UP AT MY FACE.

More by instinct than anything else I gave him a fling, with the strap and my foot, down the embankment; but he was upon his feet again in a second, and dashed at me with a growl that froze my blood. I saw his white teeth shining, while from his jaws dripped a thick froth, and as I looked I felt a dumb terror run through my whole body. *The dog was mad*, and there was I, so crippled as to be half helpless, my revolver carelessly swung far behind my back for convenience in walking, and those fangs, infinitely more terrible than a rattlesnake's, within six feet of me. I have been in some tight places, and seen some tough experiences and close calls, but I would go through them again all in a lump, rather than feel as I did for a second or two there. My first reach, of course, was for the revolver, but it was slow work—too slow. I jumped to the edge of the embankment, caught the dog under the chin with my toe as he came up, and sent him rolling down again. Again he rallied and started for me, but this had given me time and as he came up the bank within four feet of my hand, I threw down the heavy Colt and let her go. I flatter myself I am getting tolerably clever with that gun, but my hand wasn't very steady then. I was excited, and it had come to me that I was driving a bullet into a dear and faithful friend. Poor dog! He rolled over, and started like a bird for the brush. That steadied my nerves in a minute. My poor chum shouldn't go off to

DIE BY INCHES

in the wilderness—and I caught him on the wing. And then I sat down and dropped a little salt beside the track, for I had lost such a friend as one don't find every day. There's many a human I'd shoot with a lighter heart than I did that little four-footed tramp of mine. Dear little Shadow—the comrade of more than a thousand dreary miles, the equal sharer of my scanty bed and scantier fare, the cheerer of the long and solitary days, the only true chum of the tramp—never quarrelsome, never obstinate, always ready with loving caress and with expressive wag of tail, as if to say, "these other folks may be mean; these fellows that promise to chum it with us may peter out, but you and I stick together straight through, don't we, dear master?" I tell you I've seen a good many friends die—and pretty good ones, as friends go—and precious few of them left me as sore and sad as did that poor, loving dog. I haven't kicked on hunger, thirst, cold or heat, danger or broken bones, but when my dog has to go over the range, it strikes me it's rather crowding the mourners. Well, it's all over now, and I am getting used to playing a lone hand again, but it will be a long day before I forget my faithful little Shadow.

CHAS. F. LUMMIS.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit."

Down in the woods where the wild flowers grew
And a happy brook came running through,
With a voice like the chime of a silver bell,
There was a lovely spot like a fairy's dell,
Where "Jack-in-the-Pulpit" could be found,
In the midst of the blossoms gathered 'round,
As if to hear what he had to say,
Standing upright and trim in a priestly way.
Here grew the birches tall and slim,
Like ghosts come down from the old past dim,
Wrapped in their bark so thin and white,
Which the children gathered in glad delight
For their bark canoes—the cunning craft
Rigged like a ship both fore and aft.
And here, too, checkerberries red and round
By the bushelful 'neath the leaves were found;
And the merry grasshopper hopped about,
And from mosses green the toad looked out,
'Twas a lovely spot! and the sky looked down
Into the water without a frown.
Never a cloud in the deep blue air,
Never a day that was more fair
Than the merry May day, cool and sweet,
Right in the heart of the forest deep.

Down through the aisles of forest shade,
With a heart as glad as the music made
By the happy birds, with step as free
As the squirrel's climbing the acorn tree,
Came dear little Jean with her sunny face,
To the side of the brook, where she found a place
On the soft green moss to rest awhile;
For her pillow she gathered a little pile
Of woods and blossoms, then down she lay,
Like a fresh sweet flower in the wooded May.
"O, 'Jack-in-the-pulpit,' I see you," said she,
"And I wish you would preach a sermon for me.
What do you talk about, anyhow—
Just tell me, please, sir, won't you now?
Do you understand what the honey bee's saying
When he buzzes about and goes a-Maying?
And the butterfly there with golden wings
Folded, while he on the daisy swings;
And the cricket chirping so soft and low,
And the busy ants that come and go?
I'd like to know what they're thinking about
As they run from their houses in and out."

Then Jack turned round as if he heard,
While the summer breeze his pulpit stirred,
And Jean was sure she saw him smile
And come down from his pulpit and kneel awhile
On the moss beside her—his face was brown
And on his lip the softest down
Of a mustache showed, and his eyes were bright,
But full of a tender loving light.
He looked like a preacher good and true,
Willing to tell the things he knew.

"I talk of this wonderful, wonderful world,
With the shining sky above it curled
Like another sea so blue and deep,
With its isle-like stars with their mighty sweep
Through the realms of space so grand and wide,
Yet God's hand clasps them on every side,
And I talk of the flowers, which I dream may be
God's whisper of love to you and to me;
Of the running brook with its simple song
Rippling and tinkling all along
Through the forest ways so cool and wide;
Of the trees which stand on every side,
Their highest tops by the sunlight crowned
While they drop their coolest shadows round;
Of the happy life of bee and bird,
Of the murmurous hum by the insects stirred,
And over it all, at last I say,
God keeps loving watch by night and day."

"O, I thank you, Jack," said little Jean.
"You're the kindest preacher I've ever seen,
To tell me all that you talk about
When your lovely forest folk are out,
And say, does the butterfly stop to hear,
And the honey bee when he came near,
And the little bats and insects, too—
Do all of these come and listen to you?"

"Yes, darling," said Jack, "through the forest is wide
My sermon is heard on every side,
And when I am done it would please you to hear
Ev'rything whisper amen, so low, yet so clear
'Tis like music, and all the whole forest is stirred
In its tremulous hush, as if song of a bird
Had dropped in soft echoes everywhere,
Like a rain of sweet sounds filling all of the air.
Then the butterfly floats like a blossom of light
Through the paths of the sunshine so golden and bright—
'My work is to brighten the soft summer air,
And to love Him who made me so free from all care;'
Then up rises the lark with wings spread for the sky—
'My work is to sing God's love as I fly.'
And the ant says, 'The sluggard may learn to be wise
If, like me, he improves each moment that flies;'
And the bee—'Mine is to gather the sweets from the flowers,
To make honey for man through the long summer hours;'
And with eyes so timid the blossoms look 'round—
'And ours is to cover with beauty the ground.'
And the little brook murmurs, 'My work is to bless
And make green all the ways of the wild wilderness.'
"But there, little Jean, a sunbeam I see
Right down in the glen which is beckoning to me,
I must run back to my pulpit again, so good day.
Come and see me whenever you come down this way."
Then up sat little Jean, and Jack stood in his place—
In his queer little pulpit, with stateliest grace,
And he looked as if he never had stirred from the spot,
But how did he talk to Jean if he had not?

E. A. G.

Home Games.

I promised to suggest a few games this week that might add something to the pleasure of your evenings at home. The following may afford you amusement:

There is an old game which affords much amusement and wonder to those not in the secret, and which is very easily performed. It is called "Magnetizing the Cane." It is accomplished in this way: "Take a piece of black silk thread or horse hair about two feet long, and fasten to each end of it bent hooks of a similar color. When unobserved fasten the hooks in the back of your pantaloon legs, about two inches below the band of the knee. Then borrow a cane, taking care to select one that is slender and of dark color. Then sit down and place it within the inner part of the thread. By a slight, almost imperceptible movement of the legs, the cane can now be made to dance about and perform a great variety of fantastic movements. In the evening the thread will be entirely invisible, the performer being careful not to sit in too strong a light, and the cane has no apparent support whatever. The performer should inform the company, before commencing the trick, that he is obliged to magnetize the cane, and by making mesmeric passes he conceals the movement of his legs, by drawing attention to those of his hands. He can order the cane to sway to the right or left, at will, mentioning the name with the appropriate hand; or it may be commanded to make a bow to the audience, and other movements that the fancy of the operator may suggest, provided only, that the executions of the movements should not require much motion of the legs, as this might afford a clue to the trick.

Adored for Her Feet.

Yonkers Gazette.]

"How did you come to fall in love with Mattie Cook, Fred. Her face isn't the prettiest in the world."

"I admit that, Bob, but then she's a lovely character and such a pretty foot."

"Oh! then it was her foot that led you to adore Mat?"

Weekly Mirror.

THE TIMES AND THE MIRROR.

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Æsop On Democratic Civil Service.

A Wolf meeting with a Lamb astray from the fold, resolved not to lay violent hands on him, but to find some plea which should justify to the Lamb himself his right to eat him. He thus addressed him: "Sirrah, last year you grossly insulted me."

"Indeed," bleated the Lamb in a mournful tone of voice, "I was not then born."

"Then," said the Wolf, "You feed in my pasture."

"No, good sir," replied the Lamb, "I have not yet tasted grass."

Again said the Wolf, "you drink of my well."

"No," exclaimed the Lamb, "I never yet drank water, for as yet my mother's milk is both food and drink to me."

On which the Wolf seized him and ate him up, saying, "Then you are an 'offensive partisan.'"

SATURDAY last, when asked if he had anything to offer why sentence should not be passed upon him, a convicted burglar in Indianapolis remonstrated by hurling a pair of handcuffs at the Judge's head. This, we suppose, may be taken as a natural outburst of long-suffering humanity against the asking of such an insane question. After giving a man his day in court, and having it all up and down the line with him, and finding him guilty, when both he and his lawyer protest his innocence—after cutting and drying the business to its own legal satisfaction—the court asks the culprit if he has anything to say! Everybody knows that if he has anything to say it won't do him any good to say it, and that this little affectation of politeness on the part of His Honor is only a sham. The Indianapolis convict is a man of clear logic We admire his candor, and we indorse his forcible protest.

H. H. SMITH, a young lawyer chosen to address the scholars of the Richmond public schools, selected as the subject "Abraham Lincoln," whom he praised and gave credit for many fine qualities. As Smith is a native young Virginian and his auditors were all Virginia children, this oration elicited much comment. No Richmond man could have made that address five years ago without meeting general condemnation and social ostracism. In contrast to this state of feeling Smith was frequently applauded and has been generally complimented. It is the first known instance in the South of a native Southerner delivering an eulogistic address on any official connected with the Federal Government during the civil war.

IN the article regarding the eastward movement of overland freight from Los Angeles for April, published in Saturday's TIMES, it was stated that the total figures (6,598,100 pounds) included only shipments by the Central and Southern Pacific branches. In addition to the shipments thus reported, there must have been very considerable shipments by the Atlantic and Pacific route eastward of the point of junction of the two systems. The aggregate figures, if they could be procured, are therefore much greater than those given, and the showing for Los Angeles better by just so much.

CORONER O'DONNELL cries early and often that the law must be obeyed. His prancing about the country, making inflammatory harangues, can have but one logical intention (outside of getting office for the coroner), and that is to drive the Chinese out forcibly, in direct violation of the law and the treaty. The "Doctor" is a reduced Ben Butler in his love of the people—for revenue only—but without a millionth part of B. B.'s brains. He is merely a healthy criminal who hopes to lift himself to the Governorship by his anti-Chinese boot-straps. Bah!

THE San José Times-Mercury says: "Dr. O'Donnell does not enjoy the confidence of the honest supporters of the rights of labor. By the Western Watchman, published at Eureka, in the interests of the Knights of Labor, the San Francisco Coroner is denounced as a demagogue, while his speeches are characterized as coarse, brutal and stupid tirades. It may be some satisfaction to the good people of the State to know that proceedings have been taken in San Francisco to oust him from the office he has so disgraced."

THE Board of Supervisors on Friday elected as members of the new Horticultural Commission P. McKinley, of Vernon; Geo. Rice, of Highlands; and J. R. Dobbins, of San Gabriel. These gentlemen are all included in the Board of Guardians appointed by Dr. Chapin, and are well qualified for the responsible duties delegated to them. The State and County organizations being thus coalesced, we may expect a strong campaign against the bugs. Speed the sprayer!

THE plucky little policeman who "knocked out" Sullivan with his revolver at Philadelphia Thursday deserves promotion. The slogger attempted to enter a baseball field ahead of the crowd in line at the gate, but when threatened with death if he did so suddenly became the meekest man in the procession. What this country seems to need most at present is a man who can effectually and permanently suppress this champion pugilist and bully.

Los Angeles and the Overland Export Trade.

Among the dispatches in Saturday's TIMES was a brief one of peculiar interest to Los Angeles. It related to the shipment of overland freights eastward by the Pacific railroads for the month of April, and showed that Los Angeles stands second in the list of California cities as a shipping point, being exceeded only by San Francisco. No figures were given in the dispatch, but these have now reached us in the San Francisco Bulletin of the 18th inst., and we accordingly reproduce them in the TIMES. They are from the Bulletin's commercial department, and are as below:

The movement of through freight overland from California in April is reported under the new system of consolidation of operations of the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, known as the Southern Pacific Company, by which the Central is known as the Northern route and the other as the Southern route. It is unfortunate that the reports are not furnished more promptly to the press. The gross weights of freight forwardings to the East in April were 4,000,000 pounds less than for March, both routes suffering a loss of business, but the loss was heaviest on the Southern route. The figures are as follows:

	Northern Route.	Southern Route.
San Francisco, lbs.	8,985,800	6,678,500
Los Angeles	2,872,700	3,725,400
Sacramento	784,100	419,200
San José	161,900	165,600
Stockton	97,400	37,300
Marysville	75,400	5,600
Oakland	32,200	121,000
Totals	13,009,500	11,092,600

The total by both routes is 24,102,100 pounds, sufficient to load 1200 cars, of which 650 took the northern route and 550 the southern route. In March 1400 cars were loaded. It is observed that Los Angeles has become an important point of shipment, ranking next to this city. This has been the case each month this year, so far as reported. Formerly Sacramento used to hold second place in this trade.

The striking exhibit here made in favor of Los Angeles will astonish even her own people who have not taken pains to keep up with the growth of our freight traffic. The total eastward freight movement from this city, by both routes, is shown above to have amounted to 6,598,100 pounds for the single month of April, being well on to one-half the amount shipped by San Francisco for the same period. Compared with Sacramento, which formerly outstripped us, our shipments were more than five times as great as those of the Capital City; more than twenty-four times as great as those of San José, and so far ahead of Stockton, Marysville and Oakland as to make comparison simply odious.

These statistics show what immense commercial strides the southern metropolis has been making of late years, and give a hint of future business that the world will not fail to take intelligent note of.

When a competing line of railroad shall have "struck the town"—and it is steadily approaching our borders—the above figures will be vastly eclipsed.

Los Angeles has a great future before her as a commercial city, which no man in his senses may doubt.

The Grant Trophies.

The question of what shall be done with the Grant trophies is said to be bothering Secretary Endicott. The breeches and semi-buttonless vest of George Washington, together with his camp utensils, tent, rocking-chair and crockery, are now permanently gathered under a show-case glass at the National Museum. For a time they were scattered about, some in the Patent Office, some in the War Department, and others in the Smithsonian Building. A Washington correspondent asserts that the Grant articles will not meet this fate, and wherever they are will probably stay in one collection. The National Museum, curiously enough, has a legal claim to the trophies, and if any disposition is shown to place General Grant's bric-a-brac elsewhere Professor Baird can carry the matter to the President with strong points on his side. The law establishing the Smithsonian Institute says that "all objects of art and of foreign and curious research belonging, or hereafter to belong to the United States, which may be in the city of Washington, in whosoever custody the same may be, shall be delivered to such persons as may be authorized by the Board of Regents to receive them, and shall be arranged in such order and so classed as best to facilitate the examination and study of them in the building to be erected for the institution." Professor Baird is the curator of the National Museum, as well as director of the Smithsonian, and it is to be presumed that he would do everything in his power to make the exhibition of the Grant relics as attractive as possible. Of course greater facilities than the museum now possesses would be required to insure the safety of the articles; but Congress would doubtless gladly vote the appropriation necessary for fire and burglar-proof cases for this interesting and valuable exhibit.

Is Life Worth Living?

Human life is a strange drama. It is made up of constantly changing scenes, of conflicting emotions, of pleasures and disappointments, of hopes and fears, and to the majority of men it is an unceasing struggle with the every-day affairs of existence which perplex, weary and dissatisfy.

In view of all this, the questions are often asked, "Is life worth lividg?" "Why are we here?" "Whence do we come and whither do we go?" "For what was the race created?" Is each individual man but one link in a long chain of being that must ultimately perish? We look at men great in renown, whose imperishable deeds shall endure as long as the memory of man survives; we see them pass to the silence of the grave, and we ask, is this all? Is this the end of life? Is there only nothingness left of all that was? With the laying down of the mortal part, whither has passed the *ego*—that something within us which our consciousness asserts is our real self enthroned within, yet independent in its supremacy over our physical being.

These questions are such as all men ponder. Thought cannot be stilled. From the first dawn of our intelligence to the latest hour of our consciousness, like the unresting tidal forces of the sea, the powers of the mind are never at rest. The problem of existence is that which stirs us most profoundly. That which is beyond life we long to explore, to understand. It is questionable if the sum of pleasure in this life balances the total of disappointment and sorrow, whether the world's merely physical enjoyment is not far less than its suffering. Disease, and crime and poverty are constantly at war with human happiness. "Man is born to sorrow." The world with its beauty is full of death. What part, then, does man play in the complex drama of existence?

Science teaches us that in the natural world nothing can be utterly destroyed. Fire may consume the forest, but it still exists, though in another form. Our bodies die to live again in plant or tree, or in some other thing. Change, but not death, is written everywhere on the face of this great universe.

Is death, then, left for man's soul alone? Is it left for him who is able to harness the lightnings, to speak across the seas, to measure the stars in their courses, to weigh the suns of different systems, and to explore by the aid of science the mysteries of the universe, to be hurried out of that existence where he stands the highest, and he alone of all things to be no more?

That such is the case is the most foolish of all assumptions. There is nothing in nature, and nothing in our own consciousness to sustain it. Standing face to face with our own thoughts, we feel and know that underlying and superior to our physical life there is that which is distinct and separate from it—there is that which loves and hates, which reasons and aspires, which reaches out after immortality—impelling forces within us which we recognize as our true selves, superior to matter, and more powerful than death. It is the soul-life—the *I*—that which makes the man, which goes out in noble deeds, in living charities, in heroic actions, in sublime self-sacrifice, which lifts the world to God, and makes the human kindred with the divine. "If a man die shall he live again?" From the dead flower which in the spring-time puts forth its buds and shoots, waking to fresh life and beauty; from the seed planted in the ground whose outer shell decays and then sends out tender root and climbing tendril; from the opening chrysalis from which springs the new-born butterfly to a higher, winged existence in the sunny air; from the immortal longings of the soul comes the triumphant assurance of man's immortality. Death is but the process of change, and beyond it we know lies the larger life of the soul, which is without end and eternal.

In view of this, life is great. Its value is infinite; its worth beyond computation, for character cannot die, nor the life of the good man perish.

MARCUS D. BORUCK, he of the "boss" paper, to-wit, the Spirit of the Times, takes the stand and testifies as follows concerning the fierce and uncompromising anti-monopoly record in the Legislature of the Honorable Asa Ellis. Mr. Boruck was, it is seen, in a position to know whereof he speaks:

We had the honor of being Chief Clerk of the Assembly during two of the sessions that Mr. Ellis was a member, and a more straightforward man there was not in the body. He was *not* an Anti-Monopolist by any manner of means; on the contrary, quite the reverse, always acting for the best interests of his constituents, therefore finding himself on many occasions voting in favor of "railroads," or as the "cranks" term it, corporation questions.

THE Board of Supervisors Saturday passed a resolution to refund the indebtedness of the county. Bonds to the amount of $476,500, bearing interest at 7 per cent., are to be called in, and other bonds bearing 4½ per cent. issued in their stead. The new issue will mature in twenty years, being payable July 1st, 1905, unless sooner recalled. It is understood that there will be no difficulty in floating the indebtedness at the reduced rate of interest, and the county will save thereby $11,912.50 per annum.

HOWEVER strong are the objections to the presence of the Chinese in California—and upon that point most citizens of the State are substantially agreed—one fact stands out clear and indisputable: they are here under the protection of statute and treaty, and cannot be driven out by force except in violation of law and in disgrace of humanity and civilization. The demagogue O'Donnell and men of his ilk should bear this truth in mind.

AN Eastern sporting man telegraphs that he thinks the California horses Tyrant and Wanda "played possum" in their last races. It may be. Let the Eastern people pick the animals up by their caudal appendages and find out for a dead certainty. But perhaps the sports have some hesitancy about doing this. On the turf pick-ups are dangerous.

A FEW days ago the Pasadena committees appointed for the purpose had secured subscriptions for $4000 of the $4100 necessary to obtain the right of way for the San Gabriel Valley Railroad through the center of the settlement. It is now as good as a moral certainty that the road will go by "the corners."

PEOPLE who take knowledge of facts know that the liquor traffic in large cities can not be annihilated, and they have wisely determined to regulate it and make it pay some portion of the burdens it inflicts upon society. High license grows in favor among just and clear-thinking citizens, concerned for the welfare of society.

THE secretary of the California Immigration Association reports that 12,000 immigrants arrived in the State during the months of March, April and May of this year. He estimates that the settlers bring an average of $1,000 each, thus increasing the wealth of the State by $12,000,000.

REPORTS of the crop prospects in Ventura county are not flattering. Rust has struck some of the wheat fields, and corn and bean crops will both be light. But Nature has been bountiful in the matter of fruit harvests. They will be abundant.

A WIFE-BEATER in Baltimore, Maryland, received fifteen lashes from the Sheriff Saturday in punishment for his offense. California has a whipping law for wife-beaters, but it is not inforced. Ought to be.

WHILE other nations are discussing coercion, self-aggrandizement, and revolution, Russia comes calmly to the front and attests her devotion to the fine arts by ordering 2,000 eleven-inch Krupp shells.

THE number of cattle in the United States is set down at 49,417,782, valued at $1,189,576,926. We exported $40,000,000 worth last year, which was about 6 per cent. of our whole product.

CORONER O'DONNELL is making his gubernatorial campaign with the aid of a lot of disgusting pictures of Chinese lepers. As a demagogic politician O'Donnell is a le(a)per himself.

LIBERTY.

Reception of Bartholdi's Statue at Bedloe's Island.

AN INSPIRING NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Crowds of People Line the Shores—The Stones of the Pedestal are Capped With Sight-Seers.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Day broke auspiciously for the formal welcome of Bartholdi's great Statue of Liberty. The rays of the June sun were tempered by a gentle southwest wind. Along the lower river fronts and Battery wall great crowds had gathered early in the day. As the morning wore on, the multitude increased. The scene in the harbor was one of the liveliest description. Nearly every vessel, small and large, showed the tri-color and Stars and Stripes. When the vessels that were escorting the Isere to Bedloe's Island arrived in the lower bay the water was swarming with crafts, and, as far as the eye could reach, there were vessels without number. Every sort of vessel had been pressed into service by sight-seers. Soon volumes of smoke were belching forth from the funnels of the Isere, whose propeller began to revolve and she was headed in the direction of Bedloe's Island. The French man-of-war La Flora headed the procession. Soon her gunners opened a salute of honor by firing 21 guns in the short space of 61 seconds. Hardly had the smoke cleared from her deck when the United States man-of-war Omaha replied with a broadside. Then the Alliance and Powhatan fired their guns. The guns of Fort Wadsworth thundered out a salute as the naval procession passed. Such a scene as was then presented had rarely been seen in the bay. One hundred steamers and yachts with flying flags and streamers, and crowded with people, followed the Isere. The music of a dozen bands flowed out over the water, while the war ships thundered and the forts re-echoed with booming guns. The guests on the Atlantic shouted themselves hoarse. The officers of the Isere stood on the quarter-deck bowing to salutes, which they heard on every side. The crash of guns resounded up the harbor and along the shores of New Jersey and Long Island until the procession arrived off Bedloe's Island. It seemed as if there was a battle at sea without the disastrous attendant circumstances. When the anchor of the Isere was lowered and had obtained a firm grip, there was more firing of cannon, blowing of whistles and shouting of people. Bedloe's Island was crowded with spectators. Men had climbed up to the top of the pedestal and seated themselves on the huge stones. The Atlantic, after a parting cheer to the officers of the Isere, proceeded on her way to the Battery, and the party went ashore.

THE ESCORT STEPS ASHORE.

Over two hours after the reverberation of the last gun had been heard, Captain Williams's boat, bearing the members of the American committee and their guests—officers of the French navy—landed at the Battery. The Mayor, Aldermen, General Shaler and staff, Police Commissioners, and other civil dignitaries, were in waiting, and as Admiral Lacombe stepped on shore the Mayor grasped him by the hand, and they entered carriages in waiting in the plaza. It was nearly 3 o'clock when the procession moved. The line of march lay through Whitehall street to Broadway to the City Hall, and the route was lined with people. At the City Hall the guests were given a banquet, and afterwards speeches were made by Mayor Grace, President Sanger and Frederick R. Condict.

SPORTING.

Tyrant and Wanda Playing Possum—The Day's Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A statement of a well known turf authority of New York is given in the Bulletin special from that city in reference to Tyrant's and Wanda's late defeat. He says: "The Californians are playing possum. It is clear that Tyrant was not run at his best in the Tidal race; neither was Wanda in the Swift stakes last Saturday. The owners of these two horses are wild to get up a private race for big money, and I should not be surprised to see it come off before the close of the Sheepshead Bay Meeting. Any sporting man who stood on the grand stand Tuesday and saw Wanda before the race, and declared her unfit for the race, has no knowledge of race horses. Wanda could have won that race hands down, but there was not money enough up to make it an object.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, June 19.—In the three quarter mile, for two-year-olds, Comique won, Grand Duke second, Walter H. third; time 1:19. In the mile and an eighth, for all ages, Emmett won, Warren Lewis second, Farragut third; time, 1:52¼. In the mile and an eighth, for all ages, Lizzie B won, Shelby Barnes second, John K. third. In the mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds and upwards, John Sullivan won, Americus second, Comanche third; time, 2:10¾. In the mile, for all ages, Ecuador won, Bill Sterritt second, Belle B. third; time, 1:44¾.

SENATOR BAYARD'S IDEA.

How He Will Promote American Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Bayard has formulated a plan by which he proposes to obtain for American manufacturers, through the medium of the United States consuls in Europe, all the information they desire regarding manufactures abroad. He has written to a large number of manufacturers of all kinds of articles throughout the country, asking them to submit to him any question covering the subject upon which they desire information regarding the manufacture of their respective classes of goods in foreign countries, and those questions will be sent to United States consuls abroad with instructions to obtain the information sought. Mr. Bayard hopes by this plan to procure for our manufactories such information as will show conclusively whether, in price of raw material, cost of labor, improved machinery, etc., American or European manufacturers have the advantage in the production of manufactured articles. Secretary Bayard believes that the possession of such information regarding the cost of manufacture and the price of raw materials abroad will also be of great advantage to the United States government in the collection of duty on imported articles of foreign manufacture. Secretary Manning is in full co operation with Secretary Bayard on this project.

BUNDFEST.

The Turners Meet and Celebrate at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 20.—The twenty-fourth National Bundfest of the North American Turners opened in this city to-night. Hundreds of visiting Turners arrived here during the afternoon and evening. At 9 o'clock there was a torchlight procession through the principal streets to Union Park, where the formal opening exercises took place. The parade was participated in by four thousand Turners from New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, and nearly every prominent city of the West. All the streets along the line of march was densely crowded. It is estimated that about 75,000 persons viewed the parade. The illuminations were very elaborate. On arriving at the park the Aurora Singing Society, of Newark, sang a song of welcome, then Carl Kneip, the Speaker of the Newark Turnverein, delivered an address of welcome. Gottfried Krueger, Chairman of the Citizen's Committee, also made an address. Mayor Haynes welcomed the visitors to Newark on behalf of the city. Max Zachs, chairman of the Turners' Committee of Arrangements, made a brief speech, formally opened the festival, and turned over the affair to the Bundesvorort, or Governing Committee. Hugo Munch, of St. Louis, the acting speaker of the Bundesvorort, replied. After this the visitors were given a banquet.

WASHINGTON.

The Government's Evictions Continued—The Outs Going in.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President to-day appointed Wm. A. Day, of Illinois, to be Second Auditor of the Treasury, vice Orange Ferris, resigned by request.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments to-day: Herman G. Webber, of Illinois, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois; Wm. B. Fleming, of Kentucky, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.

TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS A DAY.

In pursuance of the policy adopted by Secretary Manning, of cutting down the expenses of the various bureaus of the Treasury Department, wherever possible without detriment to public business, 300 persons employed as storekeepers, gaugers, etc., in the Internal Revenue service have been removed since March 20th. The average per diem pay of these employes was $4.

A GENERAL CHANGE.

The Post of to-morrow will say it is expected that there will be a general change in the force of assistant attorneys in the Department of Justice on the 1st proximo.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

A bulletin upon the "Sugar Industry of the United States," prepared by Harvey W. Wiley, chemist of the Department of Agriculture, has been issued in pamphlet form by the Commissioner of Agriculture. It deals exhaustively with cane, beet, sorghum and maple sugars, giving statistics of their manufacture and consumption, chemical analysis and modern improvements.

GOT THEM INTO HOT WATER.

The wives of three naval officers having joined their husbands in Japan, the latter have been detached from duty for violating the order forbidding naval officers having their wives with them in foreign stations.

REPLACING THE BROKEN CAPSTONE.

The broken capstone of the Washington monument was placed in position to-day without difficulty. Ropes were stretched around the top of the monument and by driving wedges between them and the solid masonry, and gently tapping the broken stone with a maul it was pressed into place and fitted nicely. This afternoon three holes were drilled through the broken piece and it was firmly bolted in place. The new electrical apparatus will be here Monday, and the entire work of repair completed by next Wednesday.

THE GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS.

The Indian exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition will probably be presented to the French government, as representatives of that nation have indicated a desire to secure it. The collection exhibits the progress made by Indian tribes towards civilization. The entire government exhibit is now being transported to this city, 130 cars being required for the purpose. Part of the exhibit will probably be turned over to the Smithsonian Institution for permanent exhibition.

PROF. RILEY ON THE GRASSHOPPER.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has issued a bulletin prepared by Prof. Riley, entomologist of the Department, upon "The Periodical Cicada" with a view of meeting the demand for information upon the subject and with a further view to soliciting data that will enable him the more completely to map out the geographical limits of the thirteen and seventeen-year bands. The bulletin, which is a pamphlet of nearly fifty pages, is now ready for distribution.

BROOKS APPOINTED ASSISTANT TREASURER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A Call's Washington special states that Samuel Brooks left Washington yesterday for San Francisco. He has received his commission as Assistant Treasurer, and will forward his bonds for $500,000 to the Treasury Department when he reaches home.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has asked the Secretary of State to appoint medical inspectors at all Cuban consulates, in view of the spread of cholera in Spain and the constant intercourse between that country and ports of Cuba. The duty of these inspectors will be to watch emigrants from Spain and to make prompt reports of their movements to this Government, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States from that quarter.

TO DEMAND AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The United States Steamship Iroquois, of the Pacific squadron, has sailed from Panama for Guayaquil, Equador, under sealed instructions from the Secretary of State in regard to the case of Santos, the American citizen held there under arrest. It is understood that the commander of the Iroquois has been instructed to make a formal demand in the name of the United States for the prompt release of the prisoner, and to afford him all possible assistance.

READJUSTING SALARIES.

The second annual adjustment of postmasters' salaries, under the Act of March 3d, 1884, and the first on the basis of the two-cent rate of postage for the four succeeding quarters, has just been completed. Cincinnati is the only office showing any considerable change. A reduction of $1,000 in the salary there was caused by a slight falling-off in the receipts that made necessary a reduction of salary from $6,000 to $5,000. The annual adjustment of salaries of Presidential postmasters has been submitted to the Postmaster General. It shows that the total number of Presidential postoffices, July 1st, will be 2231—a decrease of 122 compared with the beginning of the present fiscal year. During the year twelve offices have become Presidential, and on July 1st 134 offices will be reduced from Presidential to fourth class. The aggregate annual salaries of all Presidential postmasters for the next fiscal year will be $3,672,900.

A PEPPERY REFUSAL.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Richard Henry Stoddard, in a rather peppery interview in the Post, says he will not go as Consul-General to Athens.

PUBLIC LANDS.

A Decision Against the Atlantic and Pacific Claim.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office at Washington, has rendered a decision of great interest to settlers along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. A copy of the decision was received here by James F. Stuart, attorney for the settlers. It determines that as the Atlantic and Pacific Company has not constructed any portion of its road in the State of California, and that the time for such construction having expired on July 4th, 1878, the right of the company to attach lands under the terms of its land grant has ceased, and that as a consequence the company has no claim to land within the indemnity limit, that is, to the odd sections of land lying between the twenty and thirty mile limit. This decision secures the settlers within that section, giving them the right to amend their entries.

THE LOCUSTS.

They Appear in Long Island—The California Hopper Identified.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Reports from various parts of Long Island are to the effect that the seventeen-year locusts have made their appearance in countless numbers.

GRILLUS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 20.—A gentleman in the city has received living samples of the California grasshoppers. The chief interest of the consignment consists in the fact that the gentleman, who was a resident of Kansas in 1868, 1874 and 1875, finds them to be identical with the pests which ravaged that State in the years named, completely destroying the crops wherever they appeared. The specimens on hand seem to have lost little of their activity in the journey from the Pacific Coast.

COLONEL DENBY.

An Interview with the new Minister to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Examiner's New York special says: An interview between Chief Justice Wallace and the newly appointed American Minister to China was very satisfactory to the friends of the Pacific coast here. The meeting was accidental on board a United States war vessel off Sandy Hook at the reception of the Bartholdi statue, where both were present as guests. Wallace says that Denby talks just like a Californian on the Chinese question, and that he is a thorough master of the subject in all its details. Wallace says he knew all the time that the President would not send any other kind of a man as Minister to China.

JUST BEFORE GENEROUS.

Rev. Mr. Birdsall Makes a Business-Like Suggestion.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The Bulletin this evening prints a letter from Rev. Elias Birdsall, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Los Angeles, in which he makes reference to the proposed purse to be presented to Bishop Kip on the anniversary of his golden wedding. He takes the opportunity of saying that the Diocese should be just before generous, and calls attention to the debt of over $9000 due Bishop Kip since May 2, 1874, and recommends that all parishes and missions within the Diocese subscribe toward paying off this debt instead of offering Bishop Kip a gratuity of a few hundred dollars.

Girl Killed by a Train.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 19.—Mary A. Fuller, a seven-year-old girl, was run over by the local passenger train, while playing on the track, and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled. The Coroner's inquest rendered a verdict of accidental death.

THE DEAD-LOCK.

Salisbury and His Ministers Still Afraid.

THE SITUATION BECOMES RIDICULOUS.

Reports that Gladstone Has Made Concessions—Reports Also that He Hasn't—England Very Anxious.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 19.—The Liberal leaders have not yet given to the Conservatives any pledge of assistance on the conduct of the government. The privy council was not held to-day at Windsor Castle for the formal transfer of the ministry, hence the Liberals retained their old bench when Parliament met this afternoon.

THRONGS OF PEOPLE.

Great crowds of people throng all the streets in the neighborhood of Parliament House. The outpouring of people to-day is greater by far than at any time since the beginning of the present crisis in public affairs. The police have great difficulty in keeping the entrances to the houses of Parliament clear.

IN SECRET CONFERENCE.

There was another conference of Conservatives this morning. As heretofore, all present were pledged to secrecy. The Marquis of Salisbury, in an open letter, writes that the imputation that the Conservatives desire war with Russia is ridiculous. The necessity for such a letter, some Conservatives say, is due entirely to the recent secret conference of the leaders of the party.

AN OVATION TO CHURCHILL.

Lord Randolph Churchill received an ovation to-day from the crowd assembled at Windsor depot, where he took the train for Ascot Heath.

THE QUEEN MEDIATING.

Negotiations between the Liberals and Conservatives are proceeding through the medium of the Queen. Lord Salisbury urges that if the Redistribution of Seats Bill is finally passed, the Conservatives will be deprived of the constitutional alternative of appealing to the country, should the Liberals unfairly hamper the conduct of public business. Therefore Lord Salisbury unexpectedly, after taking the best legal advice on the subject, decided not to allow the Seats Bill to pass into a law until further consideration has been had. It is impossible for the new bill to come into operation before November; hence Lord Salisbury insists upon having liberal pledges from the Conservatives not to wilfully obstruct. The Conservatives are alarmed at the tone of Chamberlain's recent speeches, which denote an intention on his part to harrass the Conservatives to his utmost. The Conservatives insist that the Liberals will yet be compelled to accept Lord Salisbury's terms.

A QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Labouchere asked if it was true that the Marquis of Salisbury was prevented from taking office by a failure to obtain assurances of assistance from the retiring government. Labouchere added that he himself and many other Radicals strongly objected to any assurance being given the Conservatives in the event of their taking office. Gladstone, in reply to the question of Labouchere, said that when he was last asked a similar question, he stated that he had not at that time had any conference with the Marquis of Salisbury. The result of any correspondence between the Marquis and himself would be made public. There would be no secret understanding whatever. In that the Marquis of Salisbury himself concurred. The house then, upon motion of Gladstone, adjourned until Tuesday.

THE DEAD-LOCK.

In consequence of the political deadlock Earl Spencer has postponed his departure from Ireland. The Liberals have resolved to stop supplies until the redistribution of Seats bill is completed. They will probably oppose making the first Lordship of the Treasury a sinecure, when the government asks for a salary of £5000 attached to that position. It is understood that Sir Stafford Northcote has accepted the peerage regardless of any action that may be taken.

LONDON, June 20.—Gladstone and his late Cabinet met this morning and discussed the scope of the assurances of aid to carry on the government which it is proposed that the Liberals shall give to the Conservatives.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in an editorial article, says: The opinion is growing that nothing will break the existing deadlock but a return to office of Mr. Gladstone.

WILL AID THE CONSERVATIVES.

A report is current this afternoon in some quarters that the Gladstone Cabinet have concluded to give all the aid that may be in their power to enable the Conservatives to take office. It is also said that the Cabinet has adopted a resolution to this effect. There are other reports, however, that the Conservatives have refused to accept the responsibility of the coming ministry under existing circumstances, and that Gladstone will resume the Premiership.

MOVING BRISKLY — MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

Political matters are moving briskly to-day and people are taking an active interest in the issue. This morning Ponsonby, private secretary of the Queen, delivered to the Marquis of Salisbury a message from her Majesty. The Marquis immediately upon receipt of the message telegraphed Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Arthur Balfour, William Henry Smith and Sir Richard Ashton Cross, that he desired to meet them in council in a short time. The gentlemen named were in conference with the Marquis of Salisbury in the House shortly afterwards.

THE ENGLISH DEAD-LOCK.

LONDON, June 20.—The political situation to-night is one of dead-lock. The Tories will not assume power unless the Liberals pledge themselves to refrain from obstructing the progress of the new government. This promise the Liberals refuse to give. They say "You overthrew us by your opposition; we simply as parties exchange functions." The dead-lock is giving a cast of absurdity to the whole British position. Here is a party which, having driven the government out of power by relentless and often unreasonable opposition, dares not take its place unless the defeated enemies bind themselves from attempting to recover their lost position. Nothing more absurd can happen, unless it be a return of the Liberals to power, because of the fears of the Tories to assume it. The belief that the Conservatives will accept office is, however, become quite general this evening. It seems that the message which Sir H F. Ponsonby handed to the Marquis of Salisbury conveyed the information that Gladstone and the members of his cabinet were willing to give their successors in office all the aid possible in the conduct of the government.

MEAN WAY TO TREAT A MESSENGER.

LONDON, June 20.—The Times reports that one of the party of British officers who crossed the Russian-Persian frontier recently while traveling, and was arrested by Russians and carried to Askabad, was a clerk in the office of the British Consul at Bishd. At the time of his arrest the clerk was the bearer of a note couched in most friendly terms from the Consul at Rishd to the Russian commander at Sarakhs. The Consul had been on a visit to the camp of the British Frontier Commission and had had the misfortune to lose a mule near Sarakhs. He sent the clerk to the Russian commander there, asking for help to capture his mule. The officer did not reply to the Consul's note and sent the clerk a prisoner to Askabad.

GENERAL GRANT.

A Slight Improvement in His Condition To-day—Visitors.

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., June 19.—It was after 10 o'clock this morning when General Grant was aroused for the day. He had slept well after midnight and he dozed through the morning. Dr. Douglass this morning, after having examined the patient, said: "The General's voice is audible this morning, and he seems to be progressing very well. The swelling outside seems less and the irritation inside slight. His condition is very good—better than a week ago. I think the change is beginning to benefit him."

VISITORS.

Late in the afternoon Judge Hilton and son came up from Saratoga and sat with the General and family upon the piazza more than an hour. Dr. Gray, of the insane asylum at Utica, was also a visitor of the General's during the afternoon. Dr. Gray is an extremely stout man and General Grant wrote upon a card, which he handed to his caller, this bit of grim humor: "Your shadow has grown no less since I last saw you, but you will notice that mine has." The doctor laughed, and the General faintly smiled. The little engine of the Mount McGregor railway pulled up the mountain two cars full of people from Saratoga. A number had come up in the morning train, and many strolled down the paths by the cottage; and while the General, Judge Hilton, Drs. Gray and Douglass formed a group on the front corner of the piazza, the sightseers formed a group among the trees at a respectful distance. Unavoidable weariness, caused by visitors to the General, was not wanting to-day, though not affecting him to a marked degree. Miss Drexel, the young mistress of the cottage, came up on the afternoon train and spent the interval until the time of the returning train with the ladies on the piazza, and at times the General lent his presence to the party. The sick man's right ear on the side of the glandular swelling, was to-day filled with cotton to protect the ear, which is sensitive through sympathy with the local difficulty. The General coughed occasionally to-night, though his cough was not unusually troublesome. A four horse team, lugging a heavy boiler up the hill to the hotel, was intently watched by the sick man from his place on the stoop during the day. All in all, however, the General was not out of doors so much as yesterday. This evening no noticeable variation of conditions that prevailed on Thursday have been noticed. General Grant spent the evening upon the cottage piazza until nearly 9 o'clock, and when he entered the house he went into the front room, where he wrote a note for Colonel Fred Grant, calling attention to certain matters he desired attended to in connection with the work on his book. The symptom of reviving interest in this work is regarded by the family to-night with pleasure. About 10 o'clock Dr. Douglass retired. There had been no coughing after the General entered the house. The Doctor demonstrated his assurance of a good night by going to bed early, and the family were equally confident.

MIDNIGHT.

At midnight the cottage is quiet and dark, except the usual light in the General's room.

A POISONER CONFESSES.

She Made Away With all of Her Family.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Mary Kleman, confined in jail here on the charge of having poisoned her sisters and a family with whom she was living, confessed that she was guilty, not only of the attempt upon their lives, but of causing the death of her mother, father and another sister in Dubuque, Iowa. Her mother died in July last year, her sister Lena in August and her father in March of this year. She assigns no motive for her crimes other than that she was impelled to commit them, and is evidently insane. Mary Kleman is less than 22 years old and slender, rather pretty, prepossessing in manner and an invalid, having but a partial use of her lower limbs and feet.

CHICAGO.

The Victor Makes a General Sweep for Spoils.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Every employé of the city government has been requested by Mayor Harrison, through the various chiefs of the departments, to hand in a written resignation. Similar action was taken in one or two departments recently, but now the order has been made general. No special reason is assigned, except Mr. Harrison's belief that the Mayor should be free, if he choose, upon assuming office, to appoint such subordinates as may meet his views. The general handing in of resignations does not necessarily imply that all or any of the employés will be removed.

Cholera.

MADRID, June 19.—The cholera returns (official) for yesterday are as follows: Madrid, new cases 4, deaths none; Valencia City, new cases 36, deaths 12; Valencia Province, new cases 25, deaths 13; Murcia City, new cases 86, deaths 25; Murcia Province, new cases 256, deaths 65; Castellon de Plana Province, new cases 85, deaths 46.

MADRID, June 19.—To-day there was one death from cholera, but no new cases. In Valencia City there was one new case and seven deaths, and in adjacent towns one new case and six deaths. There are indications that the disease is decreasing in Madrid and Valencia.

Colonel Nesmith's Funeral.

PORTLAND, Or., June 19.—The funeral of Colonel J. W. Nesmith took place this afternoon from his residence near Derry, Polk county. He was buried on a shady knoll about a quarter of a mile from his old home, in the soil of the homestead located by him more than forty years ago. Rev. J. Taylor Chambers, of the Episcopal Church of Salem, officiated. The pallbearers were Senator J. N. Dolph, Judge M. P. Deady, ex-Senator H. W. Corbett, Governor Moody, ex-Senator J. K. Kelly, Hon. Henry Failing and A. Bush. A very large concourse followed the remains to the grave.

Got His Account Squared.

CINCINNATI, O., June 19.—News comes from Whitesburg, Ky., that Link Banks, the leader of outlaws in that country, entered James H. Fraser's store, Wednesday afternoon, and, drawing a revolver, said to Fraser that they would settle accounts. Fraser, who is described as a law-abiding citizen, put his own construction on Banks's action, and shot him dead. It is said that Banks had killed three men this year in Knott county, Kentucky.

The Report a Humbug.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 19.—The Wheeling Chamber of Commerce recently sent a representative on a tour through several counties in the southern and central portions of the State to investigate and report on the alleged destitute condition of people in these sections. The representative returned to-day and stated that there was no truth in the reports and that the people were in first rate circumstances.

West Point Full.

WEST POINT, June 19.—The large number of new admissions this month to the military academy bring the corps of cadets up to about the full standard. There are now not over twenty-five vacancies existing in the four classes, which means that every congressional district in the Union is represented, being something almost without precedent. September admissions fill every vacancy.

A Prize Fight.

SACRAMENTO, June 19.—The glove contest here to-night between Tom Norton, of this city, and Charles Lange, the Ohio wonder, for $200 a side was very exciting. Lange contracted to knock Norton out in four rounds, but the Sacramentan forced the fighting from the first, and though 50 pounds lighter than Lange, was in the best condition at the end of the match, and won easily.

Two More White Babies.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—At the inauguration of raid on white babies in Chinatown a great many Mongols fled with their proscribed adoptions to the country, and now that the crusade has ceased for lack of material to work upon the fugitives are beginning to return, and the police have captured two more white babies, who were turned over to the Humane Society.

Rubber Worker's Strike.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., June 19.—Nearly the entire force employed at the Para Rubber Shoe Company's works went out on a strike this morning in support of the striking boat makers. A body of strikers, numbering about 700 men and girls, paraded the streets with a band. The conduct of the procession was orderly.

"Uncle Tom" a Vagrant.

BOSTON, June 18.—James T. Fanning, familiarly known all over the country as an impersonator of Uncle Tom, but now a broken-down man, was, at his own request, sent to the Industrial Home for six months charged with vagrancy. The old actor asked that his dog be allowed to go with him, and the request was granted.

Sentenced.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, June 19.—In the Superior Court to-day J. L. Drake was sentenced to State's prison for two years for assault with a deadly weapon on ex-County Treasurer Garcia, committed last fall. Chas E. Guiera was sentenced to the same place for six years for the killing of John Hogan in March last.

Negro Hanged.

MACON, Ga., June 19.—Henry Etheridge, a negro, was hanged in Chilton, Jones county, to-day, for the murder of Tom Clemens last June. He confessed on the scaffold. The execution was private, but the town was filled with people, who came from all parts of the surrounding country, hoping to see it.

Brigands Suppressed.

SALONICA, June 19.—The Turkish troops have captured eighty Bulgarian brigand insurgents, including the leader, a former Russian major, and several Russians. Fifteen were killed. Similar bands elsewhere have been dispersed. Their object is believed to have been to raise a rebellion.

The Lima Election.

LIMA, June 19.—An official telegram from Chili states that Caceres asks a suspension of hostilities. There has been some skirmishing, but little or nothing of the result is positively known.

ALMOST A RIOT.

German Jealousy Manifested in New York

BY HURLING DOUGH AT THE PARADERS.

The Indignant Commander of the Sixty-Ninth—Stones and Eggs vs. Stones and Dough.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 20.—During the parade yesterday which escorted the officers of the Isere to the City Hall, it was very noticeable that the German establishments, the steamship offices, consulates, etc., displayed no flags. At the Produce Exchange some members pelted the Sixty-ninth Regiment with dough and other articles. Major Duffy galloped over to the police sergeant in command and complained. He said that trouble might follow if the assaults were not stopped at once. Then Duffy rode off to attend to something else, and the pelting began again, all with stones by this time, so Duffy says. He returned and told the police sergeant that if the business was not stopped at once, he would send up a couple of files of men into the Exchange and stop it himself. The crowd in the street got excited and partisans of the Sixty-ninth and others, who had witnessed the behavior of the produce merchants, began fusillading the occupants of the balcony with eggs which they got from neighboring groceries, and heavier missiles which they picked up in the street. One broker, it is said, was struck with a stone and hurt. Duffy then called upon Eldridge, chairman of the floor committee, and forcibly called his attention to the indignities heaped upon his men. "I want it stopped," shouted the Major, "or I will not be responsible for my men." The Major was cheered when he returned to the street. A riot seemed imminent, but it was stopped by the appearance of the police. A score of officers moved into the Exchange with clubs drawn and made a charge on the offending brokers. An officer of the Exchange, said to be the president, asked that the balcony be cleared of every one, and the police proceeded to clear it in short order. In a few minutes order was restored. The street was strewn with egg shells. There was a bushel of them. The police held possession of the balcony for an hour and a quarter. They made no arrests.

FINAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

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James Russell Lowell.

BOSTON, June 20.—James Russell Lowell arrived here this morning on the Sythia, and was met on deck by a few friends. There was no formal reception. Mr. Lowell was seen by a reporter, who said:

"I suppose you are glad to get home once more?"

"Yes, on some accounts I am. It is pleasant to be among my old friends, but the English people have been so very kind it is not without much regret that I leave them and the pleasant associations by which I have been surrounded."

"Your reception has been most flattering, particularly as English people have rather peculiar ideas concerning America," the reporter ventured to remark.

Mr. Lowell smiled and said: "Yes, they seem to take to me for some reason. I could ask for no more than I received."

It is understood that a grand reception will be tendered Mr. Lowell at Cambridge at an early. Mr. Lowell has gone to his daughter's home at Southborough.

Convicted at Last.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 19.—On the 5th of May, 1882, Capt. Edward Nelson, commander of an oyster schooner, and his colored mate, were found murdered on board the vessel in a small arm of the Potomac river, in Prince George County. Shortly afterwards Frank Burkman was arrested in Baltimore on the charge of having been the author of the double tragedy, and he was sent to this State for trial. Since then he has been tried five times. The first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Three months afterwards he was found guilty and sentenced to death, but secured a rehearing on technical grounds. His fifth trial to-day resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree for the killing of Capt. Nelson. He then pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree for killing the colored man and he was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment on each charge.

Balloon Accident.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—This afternoon a most frightful accident happened on the circus grounds just prior to the opening performance of Richards & Leon's Circus. Among other outdoor attractions was a balloon ascension, and just as the ropes holding the balloon were cast off, the accident occurred. By overturning the hot-air stove used in inflating the balloon, it was ignited. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a very rapid rate with Wm. Patterson, the aeronaut, in the basket. When a short distance the crowd yelled jump, but he did not heed the warning, and after going several hundred feet up the balloon collapsed and Patterson fell to the earth a crushed a lifeless mass of humanity. Patterson was 22 years old and resided in Wellsville, Ohio, where he leaves a wife and family. It was his first ascension. The balloon was totally consumed.

Last of the Tweed Ring Cases.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A suit brought by the Mayor against Nathaniel Sands was tried to-day in the Supreme Court. The action went by default several months ago and judgment was rendered against him for $142,662. He asked permission to defend this action. This request was granted and judgment set aside. During the Tweed ring days Sands floated $150,000,000 of city bonds and for his services was paid $75,000. The city brought this suit to recover the latter amount, claiming that the city authorities had no right to employ Sands. For some time Sands has been under arrest in Connecticut and was not present at the trial to-day. After some testimony had been taken the court decided a verdict in favor of the city for $142,662, and gave counsel for Sands leave to make a motion for a new trial.

High Jinks in Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—Frank Whiting and Charles Daniels, convicted burglars, were arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday. When Judge Norton asked Whiting if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, the prisoner sprang to his feet, abused the court with the vilest profanity, and then, tearing away from the Sheriff, hurled a pair of handcuffs at the Judge. The missile passed over the Judge's head, shattering a heavy plate-glass. Whiting turned fiercely upon the police, and had to be severely beaten before he was subdued. His friends in the court-room pressed into the prisoner's box, and the officers were finally compelled to draw their revolvers. The two men were handcuffed and taken to Michigan City.

Peace in South America.

LA LIBERTAD (via Galveston) June 20.—A peace treaty has been signed in Salvador. Menendez, who led the revolutionists and who, it was said, received assistance from Guatemala, has been made President.

CHORILLOS, via Galveston, June 20.—Caceres has sent an emissary to General Mas, asking for a suspension of hostilities and offering to come to terms. The Minister of Justice left for the interior with full power to negotiate. It is believed, therefore, that the whole of Peru will soon be pacified.

An Immense Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Secretary Street, of the Immigration Association, states that 12,000 immigrants arrived in this State during the months of March, April and May. He believes that the capital brought averaged $1000 to each immigrant, thus adding $12,000,000 to the wealth of the State. This money has been principally invested in purchasing and improving homesteads throughout the State.

Judge Lynch.

PITTSBURG, Pa. June 19.—A Coshocton, Ohio, special says that Henry Howard, a negro, who assaulted Miss Bacher and Miss Phillips near West Lafayette, yesterday was hanged from a tree in the court-house yard at 11 o'clock to-night. A crowd gathered about the jail, increasing till 11 o'clock when the light in front of the jail was put out. The crowd was ordered back and one hundred [illegible] marched to the door and forced the door. They took the keys from Sheriff, and in about [illegible] appeared with the prisoner. They were greeted with deafening [illegible] crowd, which numbered [illegible]. They took the prisoner to [illegible] of the court-house yard, and after a confession that he was guilty [illegible] he had done the deed, they put a hemp rope around his neck, [illegible] a limb and strung him up. [illegible] was eager to lend a hand. This is the first occurrence of the kind in [illegible] and it is strongly condemned by the citizens. Miss Bacher is not expected to recover.

A Miser's Hoard.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—A story is published here of the finding of [illegible] gold and silver coin hidden in the walls and ceilings of a four-story building occupied for years by Louis [illegible] was in the liquor business. He died recently and left to his brother a memorandum showing in what places the money would be found, but did not indicate the amount. As the deceased had always appeared to be a poor man, and had lived in the store-room, the finding of a large sum was a surprise.

Got the Full Limit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—W. J. [illegible]rison, recently convicted of grand larceny for obtaining $3000 on fraudulent mortuary certificates from the Order of Chosen Friends, of which he was Supreme Councilor at the time, was to-day sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at Folsom. This is the full penalty.

The Mercurial Mixture a [illegible].

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Charles Wetmore, chief viticultural officer, has written to Leopold Gras, of [illegible] France, stating that after careful experiments of Dr. Bauer's Mercurial Mixture as a cure for the phylloxera, the [illegible] are compelled to pronounce it a failure.

Irish Contributions.

ROCHESTER, June 19.—The [illegible] Branch of the Irish National League, which was the first Land League established in America, took active measures to-night towards raising a fund to send to Ireland for the support of an Irish member of Parliament to act with Parnell.

Sons of America.

DENVER, June 19.—The National Camp of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America adjourned *sine die* to-day. This afternoon the Denver and visiting camps paraded the principal streets. A grand ball in honor of the National Camp was held at the Grand Opera House to-night.

Badly Dismantled.

LONDON, June 19.—The British ship Northbrook, Captain Timothy, from San Francisco, which was towed into Falmouth, experienced a gale on March [illegible] and lost her main and mizzen masts, boats, main sail, starboard bulwarks and a portion of her poop deck.

Mexican Press Excursion.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), June 19.—A press excursion party started for El Paso and other cities in the United States to-day. Irenes Paz, of la Patria, is at the head of the party. The Republican, the leading daily paper of the city, is not represented.

Thanks for Relief.

LONDON, June 19.—The Mayor of Manchester has sent a telegram to the Mayor of London, thanking the latter for his offers to open a relief fund for sufferers by the Pendlebury colliery disaster, and stating that upwards of 160 miners are known to be dead.

San Bernardino Sun [illegible].

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The hearing, in the Circuit Court, of the suit of the United States against Ernest Sommer, of San Bernardino, to recover $17,[illegible] lumber taken from government land, was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney.

Viticultural.

CLOVERDALE, Cal., June 20.—The special meeting of the Cloverdale Viticultural Association took place to-day. Mr. [illegible]more, State Commissioner, said that this district was one of the best for fine wines, especially port.

The California Southern.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Chief Engineer Perris, of the California Southern Railroad, announces that cars will be running to the terminus of that line by August 1, if nothing unforeseen occurs.

Whipped for Wife-Beating.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Geo. A. Pyne, convicted of wife-beating, received fifteen lashes at the hands of the sheriff to-day. He is the first white man whipped in Maryland for that offense.

Creed Haymond Dying.

SACRAMENTO, June 20.—It is reported on the street this evening that Col. Creed Haymond is dying at Soda Springs, Placer county.

The Priests Must Fight.

PARIS, June 19.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 296 to 126, refused to exempt priests from serving in the army reserves.

Interstate Commerce.

The United States Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which met in Chicago on the 12th inst., has mapped out its line of investigation as follows:

1. The best method of preventing the practice of extortion and unjust discrimination by corporations engaged in interstate commerce.
2. The reasonableness of the rates now charged by such corporations for local and through traffic.
3. Whether publicity of rates should be required by law; whether changes of rates without public notice should be prohibited, and the best method of securing uniformity and stability of rates.
4. The advisability of establishing a system of maximum and minimum rates for the transportation of interstate commerce.
5. The elements of cost, the conditions of business, and the other factors that should be considered in fixing the tariffs on interstate traffic.
6. Should any system of rebates and drawbacks be allowed? If so, should such transactions be regulated by law and be subject to official inspection or approval? Or should they be entirely prohibited?
7. Should pooling contracts and agreements between railroads doing an interstate business be permitted, or should they be entirely prohibited by law? If they should be regulated by law, would it be sufficient to require the terms of such agreements to be made public and subject to official approval?
8. Should provision be made by law for securing to shippers the right to select the lines and parts of lines over which their shipments shall be transported?
9. By what method can a uniform system of rates for the transportation of passengers and freights by all the corporations engaged in interstate commerce be best secured?
10. Should corporations engaged in interstate commerce be permitted to charge a lower proportionate rate for a long than a short haul? Does the public interest require any legislation on that subject?
11. Should any concessions in rates be allowed to large shippers except such as represent the actual difference in the expense of handling large shipments over small shipments, and should such concessions be made known to the public?
12. Should corporations engaged in interstate commerce be required to adopt a uniform system of accounts?
13. Is it desirable that such corporations should be required to make annual reports to the government? If so, what information as to their earnings, expenses, and operations should such reports contain?
14. In making provision for securing cheap transportation, is it or is it not important that the government should develop and maintain a system of water routes?
15. In what manner can legislation for the regulation of interstate commerce be best enforced? Should a commission be established for this purpose?

After Another Train.

Santa Ana Herald.]

Mr. James McFadden started for San Francisco Tuesday morning. He will endeavor to show the railroad company, by facts and figures, that it is to its interest to re-establish the noon train between Los Angeles and Santa Ana. There is no doubt but what it paid the company, and was a great boon to the southern end of the county. There is not now half the travel that there was when there were two trains each way.

Weekly Mirror.

"Senseless Agitation."

Under the above heading the San Francisco Chronicle of last Sunday discusses O'Donnell and O'Donnellism in a logical and dispassionate article, which we copy and indorse in its essential arguments, and particularly in what it says about the damage done to California and her true interests by the thoughtless and impolitic indorsement of O'Donnell's wild vagaries by senseless demagogues and journals, whose words are carried to the East on the swift wings of the press and there reproduced as true reflections of Pacific Coast sentiment, when in fact they misrepresent our solid people utterly. Following is the Chronicle's article: "California's original claim to the Chinese mission has been ridiculed by the Eastern newspapers—and it must be confessed very justly—because of the senseless conduct of Agitator O'Donnell. They have made out that O'Donnell, who organized a sand-lot mob on Easter Sunday and incited them to abuse Chinese in the streets of this city, fairly represents the sentiment of the California people, and that were a Californian appointed to Peking the first thing he would probably do would be to grossly insult Li Hung Chang or some of the mandarins of the Celestial Court. It does little good to tell them that O'Donnell plays about the same part here that O'Donnovan Rossa or Herr Most does in New York; that he is an arrant fraud whose vaporings are regarded with contempt by all decent people, and whose vulgar demagogism is so selfish and so transparent in its purpose that no one but a fool can be deceived by it. It does no good, we say, to repeat this, when a number of silly editors throughout the State pat O'Donnell on the back and declare that he is making a brave fight against the Chinese evil and against the monopolists who uphold it. The articles written by these uninspired idiots are always copied just in the places where they do this city and this coast the most harm. Warmly approving a man who is more mischievous than Kearney ever was, because he has less common sense and less real convictions, these articles are taken as genuine indorsement by the California public of a demagogue whose conduct is condemned out of hand by all property-owners and by every citizen who has the good of the State at heart."

"It might as well be stated right here that we can never hope to gain anything in our perennial fight against Chinese immigration by violence against the coolie. We must secure a law which cannot be evaded, and then get judges who will enforce its provisions to the letter. The country has waited several years to get a law which would check the spread of polygamy. When the law was obtained it waited two years to get judges who would administer the law in the intent of Senator Edmunds, the framer of the measure, and of the Congress which passed it. Finally the judge appeared, and lo! all Mormondom was stirred to its depths, and such has been the terror caused by the just prosecution—not persecution—of the polygamists that it is only a question of a short time when plural marriages will cease in Utah, and the offense of bigamy will be regarded there as elsewhere in this country. It is just the same with Chinese immigration. We have a patched-up law which has many loop holes for the coolie to creep through, but in time we may secure such improvements in it that the Chinese may be permanently barred out. This can only be done in a legal way. The day has gone by for agitation which takes the form of abuse of an unpopular class. This method can only react against the man or the community that uses it.

"The loss of the Chinese Mission is of trifling importance, but the report that the Pacific Coast sanctions the intolerance and violence of the wild O'Donnell is a very grave matter. It should be denied, and strongly denied, by all newspapers which care for our good name abroad, and those cranks who uphold this apostle of the communist and the incendiary should be made to see the error of their way through their only vulnerable point—the pocket. No paper should receive the support of reputable people which deals such deadly blows at the good name of the State."

O'Donnell spoke in Los Angeles last Saturday evening. Mr. Mayor Spence was present on the stand throughout the agitator's diatribe, and is reported as having, at its conclusion, stepped up to O'Donnell, thanked him for his speech, and indorsed his utterances. Whether or no the Mayor is correctly reported, remains for that official to say.

THE advance breath of a strong breeze, threatening to swell into a Septentrional gale, bears down upon us from far-off Portland, Maine, where the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is about to assemble for commissariat and other purposes. The cause of the impending storm is alleged to be the shipment, or expected shipment of certain packages of usquebaugh, or *spiritus frumenti*, and kindred drugs and medicines for the use of the veteran *invalides*. "The Law and Order League" favor searching all baggage arriving for delegates, and confiscating that which may be found to contain "tanglefoot." This bold and usurping scheme threatens to produce a ruction. The boys in blue have resolved, as one man, to rally on the commissary, heels and backs together, faces to the foe, and fight it out on that line if it takes some time. We are surprised that the old boys have so far forgotten their dunning and their strategy as to expose their supply train and plan of operations in this manner. Why did they not resort to the gun-barrel scheme as a means of transporting their physicians' prescriptions into camp? Then the "Law and Order League" of Maine would be compelled to look down yawning muzzles in order to discover contraband of war. We'll bet a dollar and a half that Colonel Godfrey, who is a Democrat, exiled from Maine on account of the scarcity of molasses and things in that peculiar State, would be equal to the occasion if he were on the spot and in charge of the commissary department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE San Francisco Examiner has an able editorial (at least we assume it to be able) entitled "Stable Opinions." We have not yet been able to grab time enough to read the same, but let us ask the Examiner why it should infringe upon the hoss department of Mr. Boruck's paper in this abrupt manner, without timely notice? Hey?

The Interior Trade.

To-day's telegrams announce a reduction of twenty to twenty-five per cent. in freight rates from San Francisco to interior points in Arizona and New Mexico. We are not sure that this reduction benefits Los Angeles shippers directly, but it is interesting to note the fact as showing the operation of the law of competition, which has lately been invoked in behalf of the Pacific coast. The immediate cause of the reduction noted is the competition offered to these interior points by Eastern roads. Hitherto, Kansas City, with her live commercial methods, and her slight advantage in transit, has been walking away with all of this trade. But this is no new development. It was pointed out directly after the completion of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway into the Southwestern country. But the Southern Pacific Company, like Pharaoh of old, hardened its heart, and would not listen to any reductions that might enable California merchants to meet their Eastern competitors on an equal footing. Now that the big monopoly is itself a little pinched in a business way, it sees the necessity of standing by its patrons. It is one thing, however, to lose a trade and another to get it back. New Mexico and Arizona have formed their commercial connections with Kansas City, Chicago and other Eastern cities, and they will not break these connections and go to San Francisco to do their trading unless they see a very decided advantage in the change. Then, too, the cutting of rates is a game that two roads can play at, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé people are liable to see the Southern Pacific's reduction and "go one better."

San Francisco is not likely to recover the trade of the Southwest Territories. There are other disadvantages besides freight rates which are against her, and principal among these disadvantages is San Francisco's geographical position. Even the all-powerful Southern Pacific Company, with the best intentions in the world, cannot annihilate distance.

If there is on the Pacific Coast a natural commercial entrepot for Arizona and New Mexico, that point is either Los Angeles or San Diego. As between these two places, Los Angeles enjoys the advantage of greater size, greater natural resources, the more comprehensive railway system and lines of trade first established. Los Angeles is destined to be the metropolis, not only of Southern California, but of the great Southwest Territories. Ship and rail are here brought together. Whatever advantage there may be in foreign imports by water, that advantage we shall enjoy in the near future more than at present. As to manufactures, they will come with the development of raw materials. In the natural productions of the country which here seek an outlet there is an immense trade ready at hand.

All of these advantages are fixed by nature—by the geographical position and the inherent resources which Los Angeles enjoys, and all efforts to turn away the fruits of these advantages will be like trying to stop the flow of a river. The more it is dammed up now, the greater will be the rush of waters by and by. The time is coming when Los Angeles, and Los Angeles only, can hold an even-handed competition with Kansas City in selling goods, wares and merchandise to the great Southwest interior.

THE Beaconsfield Cabinet that went out of office in April, 1880, was composed of the Earl of Beaconsfield, Earl Cairns, the Duke of Richmond, the Duke of Northumberland, Sir Stafford Northcote, Richard Assheton Cross, the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, Viscount Cranbrook, Frederick Arthur Stanley (youngest son of the Earl of Derby), William Henry Smith, Lord John James Robert Manners. Of these, Salisbury, Northcote, Hicks-Beach, William Henry Smith, Stanley, Asheton Cross, and Cranbrook go into the new Tory Cabinet. The Salisbury Cabinet of 1885 is the Beaconsfield Cabinet of 1879, with the loss of some old blood of high degree, and the injection of some new blood from the Churchill group.

FULLY five hundred widows and orphans are brought to the verge of starvation by the dreadful holocaust in the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester, England. If some of the English aristocracy who are rolling in wealth and "can't find a way to spend it, you know," would take hold of this matter and furnish practical relief, they would reach a soft spot in the hearts of the lower classes, and do much towards reconciling them to their condition. The chances are, however, that relief will be sent from America before it is contributed in England. The aristocracy are used to such occurrences and don't mind them.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad Company, feeling a little hard up about this time, and being under the necessity of "raising the wind," has brought suit to oust a number of settlers in Los Angeles, Kern, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. The company claims their farms as within the twenty-mile limit granted July 27, 1866. Some of the property in controversy has been highly improved by the holders, and the places aggregate in value about $35,000. The company needs those little farms, and the settlers might as well move on.

THE Horticultural Commissioners publish in the TIMES an address to the people of Los Angeles county, urging them to co-operate in the work of suppressing the white scale. The commissioners want every man who knows of the existence of the scale in any particular locality to report it at once, when measures will be taken to clear out the pest. Let the battle of the bugs be waged! Spray on, Macduff!

A NEW paper, the Southern Artisan, has been established at Richmond, Va., and another at New Orleans, the Southern Industry. The most hopeful sign of the South is the interest in the questions discussed in such newspapers. A people who have come to realize the prime truth that man cannot live by politics alone, but must work for bread, are on the high road to prosperity.

THE government is about to establish a salmon hatchery in Hot creek, Shasta county, with a propagating capacity of fifteen million fishes. The report does not state how often the fifteen-million hatch is to be turned out, but we judge that a million a minute would be about the thing. Please pass the fish.

CHARLES KRUG, the wine manufacturer of Napa, has failed for $[illegible]. Assets $181,000. He indorsed notes for his friends, and they "soured" on him.

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German Jealousy Manifested in New York

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"I suppose you are glad to get home once more?"

"Yes, on some accounts I am. It is pleasant to be among my old friends, but the English people have been so very kind it is not without much regret that I leave them and the pleasant associations by which I have been surrounded."

"Your reception has been most flattering, particularly as English people have rather peculiar ideas concerning America," the reporter ventured to remark.

Mr. Lowell smiled and said: "Yes, they seem to take to me for some reason. I could ask for no more than I received."

It is understood that a grand reception will be tendered Mr. Lowell at Cambridge at an early. Mr. Lowell has gone to his daughter's home at Southborough.

Convicted at Last

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 19.—On the 5th of May, 1882, Capt. Edward Nelson, commander of an oyster schooner, and his colored mate, were found murdered on board the vessel in a small arm of the Potomac river, in Prince George County. Shortly afterwards Frank Burkman was arrested in Baltimore on the charge of having been the author of the double tragedy, and he was sent to this State for trial. Since then he has been tried five times. The first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Three months afterwards he was found guilty and sentenced to death, but secured a rehearing on technical grounds. His fifth trial to-day resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree for the killing of Capt. Nelson. He then pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree for killing the colored man and he was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment on each charge.

Balloon Accident.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—This afternoon a most frightful accident happened on the circus grounds just prior to the opening performance of Richards & Leon's Circus. Among other outdoor attractions was a balloon ascension, and just as the ropes holding the balloon were cast off, the accident occurred. By overturning the hot-air stove used in inflating the baloon, it was ignited. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a very rapid rate with Wm. Patterson, the aeronaut, in the basket. When a short distance the crowd yelled jump, but he did not heed the warning, and after going several hundred feet up the balloon collapsed and Patterson fell to the earth a crushed a lifeless mass of humanity. Patterson was 22 years old and resided in Wellsville, Ohio, where he leaves a wife and family. It was his first ascension. The balloon was totally consumed.

Last of the Tweed Ring Cases.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A suit brought by the Mayor against Nathaniel Sands was tried to-day in the Supreme Court. The action went by default several months ago and judgment was rendered against him for $143,662. He asked permission to defend this action. This request was granted and judgment set aside. During the Tweed ring days Sands floated $150,000,000 of city bonds and for his services was paid $75,000. The city brought this suit to recover the latter amount, claiming that the city authorities had no right to employ Sands. For some time Sands has been under arrest in Connecticut and was not present at the trial to-day. After some testimony had been taken the court decided a verdict in favor of the city for $142,662, and gave counsel for Sands leave to make a motion for a new trial.

High Jinks in Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—Frank Whiting and Charles Daniels, convicted burglars, were arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday. When Judge Norton asked Whiting if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, the prisoner sprang to his feet, abused the court with the vilest profanity, and then, tearing away from the Sheriff, hurled a pair of handcuffs at the Judge. The missile passed over the Judge's head, shattering a heavy plate-glass. Whiting turned fiercely upon the police, and was severely beaten before he was subdued. His friends in the court-room pressed into the prisoner's box, and the officers were finally compelled to draw their revolvers. The two men were handcuffed and taken to Michigan City.

Peace in South America.

LA LIBERTAD (via Galveston) June 20.—A peace treaty has been signed in Salvador. Menendez, who led the revolutionists and who, it was said, received assistance from Guatemala, has been made president.

CHORILLOS, via Galveston, June 20.—Caceres has sent an emissary to General [..]s, asking for a suspension of hostilities and offering to come to terms. The Minister of Justice left for the interior with full power to negotiate. It is believed, therefore, that the whole of Peru will be pacified.

An Immense Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Secretary [..]et, of the Immigration Association, [..] that 12,000 immigrants arrived in the State during the months of March, April and May. He believes that the total brought averaged $1000 to each immigrant, thus adding $12,000,000 to the wealth of the State. This money has been principally invested in purchasing and improving homesteads throughout the State.

Judge Lynch.

[..]TTSBURG, Pa. June 19.—A Coshocton special says that Henry Howard, [ne]gro, who assaulted Miss Bacher and [..] Phillips near West Lafayette, yesterday, was hanged from a tree in the court-house yard at 11 o'clock to-night. A [..] gathered about the jail, [..]sing till 11 o'clock when [..]ight in front of the jail was put out. The crowd was ordered to stand back and one hundred masked men marched to the door and forced the outer door. They took the keys from the Sheriff, and in about two minutes appeared with the prisoner. They were greeted with deafening cheers by the crowd, which numbered about 1000. They took the prisoner to the center of the court-house yard, and after getting a confession that he was guilty but sorry he had done the deed, they put a strong hemp rope around his neck, threw it over a limb and strung him up. Everybody was eager to lend a hand. This is the first occurrence of the kind in this county and it is strongly condemned by the best citizens. Miss Bacher is not expected to recover.

A Miser's Hoard.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—A story is published here of the finding of $75,000 in gold and silver coin hidden in the walls and ceilings of a four-story building, occupied for years by Louis Scherts, who was in the liquor business. He died recently and left to his brother a memorandum showing in what places the money would be found, but did not indicate the amount. As the deceased had always appeared to be a poor man, and had lodged in the store-room, the finding of this large sum was a surprise.

Got the Full Limit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—W. F. Morrison, recently convicted of grand larceny for obtaining $3000 on fraudulent mortuary certificates from the Order of Chosen Friends, of which he was Grand Councilor at the time, was to-day sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at Folsom. This is the full penalty.

The Mercurial Mixture a Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Charles A. Wetmore, chief viticultural officer, has written to Leopold Gras, of Herault, France, stating that after careful experiments of Dr. Bauer's Mercurial Mixture as a cure for the phylloxera, the commission are compelled to pronounce it a failure.

Irish Contribution.

ROCHESTER, June 19.—The Monroe Branch of the Irish National League, which was the first Land League established in America, took active measures to-night towards raising a fund to send to Ireland for the support of an Irish member of Parliament to act with Parnell.

Sons of America.

DENVER, June 19.—The National Camp of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America adjourned *sine die* to-day. This afternoon the Denver and visiting camps paraded the principal streets. A grand ball in honor of the National Camp was held at the Grand Opera House to-night.

Badly Dismantled.

LONDON, June 19.—The British ship Northbrook, Captain Timothy, from San Francisco, which was towed into Falmouth, experienced a gale on March 3, and lost her main and mizzen masts, two boats, main sail, starboard bulwarks, and a portion of her poop deck.

Mexican Press Excursion.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), June 19.—A press excursion party started for El Paso and other cities in the United States to-day. Irenes Paz, of la Patria, is at the head of the party. The Monitor Republican, the leading daily paper of the city, is not represented.

Thanks for Relief.

LONDON, June 19.—The Mayor of Manchester has sent a telegram to the Mayor of London, thanking the latter for his offers to open a relief fund for sufferers by the Pendlebury colliery disaster and adding that upwards of 160 miners are known to be dead.

San Bernardino Has Let Go.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—This morning, in the Circuit Court, the suit of the United States against Ernest Sommier, of San Bernardino, to recover $17,560 for lumber taken from government land, was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney.

Viticultural.

CLOVERDALE, Cal., June 20.—The special meeting of the Cloverdale Viticultural Association took place to-day. Mr. Wetmore, State Commissioner, said that this district was one of the best for fine heavy wines, especially port.

The California Southern.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Chief Engineer Perris, of the California Southern Railroad, announces that cars will be running to the terminus of that line by August 1, if nothing unforeseen occurs.

Whipped for Wife-Beating.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Geo. A. Pyers, convicted of wife-beating, received fifteen lashes at the hands of the sheriff to-day. He is the first white man whipped in Maryland for that offense.

Creed Haymond Dying.

SACRAMENTO, June 20.—It is reported on the street this evening that Col. Creed Haymond is dying at Soda Springs, Placer county.

The Priests Must Fight.

PARIS, June 19.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 296 to 120, refused to exempt priests from serving in the army reserves.

Interstate Commerce.

The United States Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which met in Chicago on the 12th inst., has mapped out its line of investigation as follows:

1. The best method of preventing the practice of extortion and unjust discrimination by corporations engaged in interstate commerce.
2. The reasonableness of the rates now charged by such corporations for local and through traffic.
3. Whether publicity of rates should be required by law; whether changes of rates without public notice should be prohibited, and the best method of securing uniformity and stability of rates.
4. The advisability of establishing a system of maximum and minimum rates for the transportation of interstate commerce.
5. The elements of cost, the conditions of business, and the other factors that should be considered in fixing the tariffs on interstate traffic.
6. Should any system of rebates and drawbacks be allowed? If so, should such transactions be regulated by law and be subject to official inspection or approval? Or should they be entirely prohibited?
7. Should pooling contracts and agreements between railroads doing an interstate business be permitted, or should they be entirely prohibited by law? If they should be regulated by law, would it be sufficient to require the terms of such agreements to be made public and subject to official approval?
8. Should provision be made by law for securing to shippers the right to select the lines and parts of lines over which their shipments shall be transported?
9. By what method can a uniform system of rates for the transportation of passengers and freights by all the corporations engaged in interstate commerce be best secured?
10. Should corporations engaged in interstate commerce be permitted to charge a lower proportionate rate for a long than a short haul? Does the public interest require any legislation on that subject?
11. Should any concessions in rates be allowed to large shippers except such as represent the actual difference in the expense of handling large shipments over small shipments, and should such concessions be made known to the public?
12. Should corporations engaged in interstate commerce be required to adopt a uniform system of accounts?
13. Is it desirable that such corporations should be required to make annual reports to the government? If so, what information as to their earnings, expenses, and operations should such reports contain?
14. In making provision for securing cheap transportation, is it or is it not important that the government should develop and maintain a system of water routes?
15. In what manner can legislation for the regulation of interstate commerce be best enforced? Should a commission be established for this purpose?

After Another Train.

Santa Ana Herald.]

Mr. James McFadden started for San Francisco Tuesday morning. He will endeavor to show the railroad company, by facts and figures, that it is to its interest to re-establish the noon train between Los Angeles and Santa Ana. There is no doubt but what it paid the company, and was a great boon to the southern end of the county. There is not now half the travel that there was when there were two trains each way.

Weekly Mirror.

"Senseless Agitation."

Under the above heading the San Francisco Chronicle of last Sunday discusses O'Donnell and O'Donnellism in a logical and dispassionate article, which we copy and indorse in its essential arguments, and particularly in what it says about the damage done to California and her true interests by the thoughtless and impolitic indorsement of O'Donnell's wild vagaries by senseless demagogues and journals, whose words are carried to the East on the swift wings of the press and there reproduced as true reflections of Pacific Coast sentiment, when in fact they misrepresent our solid people utterly. Following is the Chronicle's article: "California's original claim to the Chinese mission has been ridiculed by the Eastern newspapers—and it must be confessed very justly—because of the senseless conduct of Agitator O'Donnell. They have made out that O'Donnell, who organized a sand-lot mob on Easter Sunday and incited them to abuse Chinese in the streets of this city, fairly represents the sentiment of the California people, and that were a Californian appointed to Peking the first thing he would probably do would be to grossly insult Li Hung Chang or some of the mandarins of the Celestial Court. It does little good to tell them that O'Donnell plays about the same part here that O'Donnovan Rossa or Herr Most does in New York; that he is an arrant fraud whose vaporings are regarded with contempt by all decent people, and whose vulgar demagogism is so selfish and so transparent in its purpose that no one but a fool can be deceived by it. It does no good, we say, to repeat this, when a number of silly editors throughout the State pat O'Donnell on the back and declare that he is making a brave fight against the Chinese evil and against the monopolists who uphold it. The articles written by these uninspired idiots are always copied just in the places where they do this city and this coast the most harm. Warmly approving a man who is more mischievous than Kearney ever was, because he has less common sense and less real convictions, these articles are taken as genuine indorsement by the California public of a demagogue whose conduct is condemned out of hand by all property-owners and by every citizen who has the good of the State at heart."

"It might as well be stated right here that we can never hope to gain anything in our perennial fight against Chinese immigration by violence against the coolie. We must secure a law which cannot be evaded, and then get judges who will enforce its provisions to the letter. The country has waited several years to get a law which would check the spread of polygamy. When the law was obtained it waited two years to get judges who would administer the law in the intent of Senator Edmunds, the framer of the measure, and of the Congress which passed it. Finally the judge appeared, and lo! all Mormondom was stirred to its depths, and such has been the terror caused by the just prosecution—not persecution—of the polygamists that it is only a question of a short time when plural marriages will cease in Utah, and the offense of bigamy will be regarded there as elsewhere in this country. It is just the same with Chinese immigration. We have a patched-up law which has many loop holes for the coolie to creep through, but in time we may secure such improvements in it that the Chinese may be permanently barred out. This can only be done in a legal way. The day has gone by for agitation which takes the form of abuse of an unpopular class. This method can only react against the man or the community that uses it.

"The loss of the Chinese Mission is of trifling importance, but the report that the Pacific Coast sanctions the intolerance and violence of the wild O'Donnell is a very grave matter. It should be denied, and strongly denied, by all newspapers which care for our good name abroad, and those cranks who uphold this apostle of the communist and the incendiary should be made to see the error of their way through their only vulnerable point—the pocket. No paper should receive the support of reputable people which deals such deadly blows at the good name of the State."

O'Donnell spoke in Los Angeles last Saturday evening. Mr. Mayor Spence was present on the stand throughout the agitator's distribe, and is reported as having, at its conclusion, stepped up to O'Donnell, thanked him for his speech, and indorsed his utterances. Whether or no the Mayor is correctly reported, remains for that official to say.

THE advance breath of a strong breeze, threatening to swell into a Septentrional gale, bears down upon us from far-off Portland, Maine, where the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is about to assemble for commissariat and other purposes. The cause of the impending storm is alleged to be the shipment, or expected shipment of certain packages of usquebaugh, or *spiritus frumenti*, and kindred drugs and medicines for the use of the veteran *invalides*. "The Law and Order League" favor searching all baggage arriving for delegates, and confiscating that which may be found to contain "tanglefoot." This bold and usurping scheme threatens to produce a ruction. The boys in blue have resolved, as one man, to rally on the commissary, heels and backs together, faces to the foe, and fight it out on that line if it takes some time. We are surprised that the old boys have so far forgotten their cunning and their strategy as to expose their supply train and plan of operations in this manner. Why did they not resort to the gun-barrel scheme as a means of transporting their physicians' prescriptions into camp? Then the "Law and Order League" of Maine would be compelled to look down yawning muzzles in order to discover contraband of war. We'll bet a dollar and a half that Colonel Godfrey, who is a Democrat, exiled from Maine on account of the scarcity of molasses and things in that peculiar State, would be equal to the occasion if he were on the spot and in charge of the commissary department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE San Francisco Examiner has an able editorial (at least we assume it to be able) entitled "Stable Opinions." We have not yet been able to grab time enough to read the same, but let us ask the Examiner why it should infringe upon the boss department of Mr. Boruck's paper in this abrupt manner, without timely notice? Hay?

The Interior Trade.

To-day's telegrams announce a reduction of twenty to twenty-five per cent. in freight rates from San Francisco to interior points in Arizona and New Mexico. We are not sure that this reduction benefits Los Angeles shippers directly, but it is interesting to note the fact as showing the operation of the law of competition, which has lately been invoked in behalf of the Pacific coast. The immediate cause of the reduction noted is the competition offered to these interior points by Eastern roads. Hitherto, Kansas City, with her live commercial methods, and her slight advantage in transit, has been walking away with all of this trade. But this is no new development. It was pointed out directly after the completion of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway into the Southwestern country. But the Southern Pacific Company, like Pharaoh of old, hardened its heart, and would not listen to any reductions that might enable California merchants to meet their Eastern competitors on an equal footing. Now that the big monopoly is itself a little pinched in a business way, it sees the necessity of standing by its patrons. It is one thing, however, to lose a trade and another to get it back. New Mexico and Arizona have formed their commercial connections with Kansas City, Chicago and other Eastern cities, and they will not break those connections and go to San Francisco to do their trading unless they see a very decided advantage in the change. Then, too, the cutting of rates is a game that two roads can play at, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé people are liable to see the Southern Pacific's reduction and "go one better."

San Francisco is not likely to recover the trade of the Southwest Territories. There are other disadvantages besides freight rates which are against her, and principal among these disadvantages is San Francisco's geographical position. Even the all-powerful Southern Pacific Company, with the best intentions in the world, cannot annihilate distance.

If there is on the Pacific Coast a natural commercial entrepot for Arizona and New Mexico, that point is either Los Angeles or San Diego. As between these two places, Los Angeles enjoys the advantage of greater size, greater natural resources, the more comprehensive railway system and lines of trade first established. Los Angeles is destined to be the metropolis, not only of Southern California, but of the great Southwest Territories. Ship and rail are here brought together. Whatever advantage there may be in foreign imports by water, that advantage we shall enjoy in the near future more than at present. As to manufactures, they will come with the development of raw materials. In the natural productions of the country which here seek an outlet there is an immense trade ready at hand.

All of these advantages are fixed by nature—by the geographical position and the inherent resources which Los Angeles enjoys, and all efforts to turn away the fruits of these advantages will be like trying to stop the flow of a river. The more it is dammed up now, the greater will be the rush of waters by and by. The time is coming when Los Angeles, and Los Angeles only, can hold an even-handed competition with Kansas City in selling goods, wares and merchandise to the great Southwest interior.

THE Beaconsfield Cabinet that went out of office in April, 1880, was composed of the Earl of Beaconsfield, Earl Cairns, the Duke of Richmond, the Duke of Northumberland, Sir Stafford Northcote, Richard Asheton Cross, the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, Viscount Cranbrook, Frederick Arthur Stanley (youngest son of the Earl of Derby), William Henry Smith, Lord John James Robert Manners. Of these, Salisbury, Northcote, Hicks-Beach, William Henry Smith, Stanley, Asheton Cross, and Cranbrook go into the new Tory Cabinet. The Salisbury Cabinet of 1885 is the Beaconsfield Cabinet of 1879, with the loss of some old blood of high degree, and the injection of some new blood from the Churchill group.

FULLY five hundred widows and orphans are brought to the verge of starvation by the dreadful holocaust in the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester, England. If some of the English aristocracy who are rolling in wealth and "cawn't find a way to spwend it, you now," would take hold of this matter and furnish practical relief, they would reach a soft spot in the hearts of the lower classes, and do much towards reconciling them to their condition. The chances are, however, that relief will be sent from America before it is contributed in England. The aristocracy are used to such occurrences and don't much mind them.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad Company, feeling a little hard up about this time, and being under the necessity of "raising the wind," has brought suit to oust a number of settlers in Los Angeles, Kern, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. The company claims their farms as within the twenty-mile limit granted July 27, 1866. Some of the property in controversy has been highly improved by the holders, and the places aggregate in value about $35,000. The company needs these little farms, and the settlers might as well move on.

THE Horticultural Commissioners publish in the TIMES an address to the people of Los Angeles county, urging them to co-operate in the work of suppressing the white scale. The commissioners want every man who knows of the existence of the scale in any particular locality to report it at once, when measures will be taken to clear out the pest. Let the battle of the bugs be waged! Spray on, Macduff!

A NEW paper, the Southern Artisan, has been established at Richmond, Va., and another at New Orleans, the Southern Industry. The most hopeful sign of the South is the interest in the questions discussed in such newspapers. A people who have come to realize the prime truth that man cannot live by politics alone, but must work for bread, are on the high road to prosperity.

THE government is about to establish a salmon hatchery in Hot creek, Shasta county, with a propagating capacity of fifteen million fishes. The report does not state how often the fifteen-million hatch is to be turned out, but we judge that a million a minute would be about the thing. Please pass the fish.

CHARLES KRUG, the wine manufacturer of Napa, has failed for $236,000. Assets $181,000. He indorsed notes for his friends, and they "soured" on him.

THE advantage which the United States will enjoy from having a wide-awake business man to represent her interests in China are enlarged upon in an interview with Congressman Townsend, published in our telegraphic report to day. The illustrious interviewed thinks we have just the man in Colonel Denby, the new minister. All that the Colonel has to do when he gets through airing himself and settles down to business is to induce China to send over a great deal of money and a very few men. That will fill the bill exactly, and make the new minister very popular.

RECORDER SMYTHE, of New York City, has sentenced a derelict builder named Buddensick to be imprisoned ten years and to pay a fine of $5,000. Buddensick constructed a tenement row which fell down of its own accord, and crushed a man to death. It is a good sign that men are held to an accountability for carelessness which destroys life, whether the carelessness be in driving a truck or building a house. Men will be careful if the law compels them to be so, just as they will be honest under proper restraint.

THE San Francisco Examiner contains the following practical hint: "While so much is being written about the probable visit of cholera to this country this summer, it is well to remember that an eminent medical authority has given a simple preventive of another and much more common contagion. A few handfuls of salt thrown daily into closets, and an occasional handful into wash-basins, goes far toward counteracting the noxious effects of the omnipresent sewer gas."

A GAME of base ball was played at North Yamhill, Oregon, Monday, between nine sparkling young ladies and nine old gentlemen. Whether the girls called themselves the "Red Stockings" or the "Striped Stockings," or the "Balbriggan Hose," is not stated. But the stockings won. Another triumph for woman's rights.

WM. VOEGTLIN, the scenic painter, whose escapades in Los Angeles are well remembered, came to trial in San Francisco yesterday on the charge of bigamy. Mrs Voegtlin No. 2 (see Miss Lizzie Richie), whom Voegtlin courted and married in this city, is the complaining witness.

GAIL HAMILTON is lying in wait for Miss Cleveland's book to review it as soon as it appears. There is no reason why the late Presidential campaign should be fought over again by the female relations of the candidates.—[Alta California.

Is the Alta opposed to fun when it can be had so cheap?

THE people who have struggled so long and ardently for the introduction of silk culture in California are about to promote the enterprise in a practical way by opening in San Francisco a filature or school to teach reeling from the cocoon.

A PHILOSOPHER has said that "no one is thoroughly bad;" but then he knew nothing of American politics. Look at the Republicans.—[San Francisco Examiner.

And especially the Democrats.

THE SAUNTERER.

I was wandering along Charity street, one evening last week, noting the changes and improvements that have been made along that pleasant thoroughfare within the past two years. The changes are marvelous—deep gullies have been filled in, an excellent grade established, new and elegant residences built, and it will soon be one of the most attractive streets of the city. But as I approached the front of the lot on which Judge Brunson's fine home is built, I was confronted by a vile stench rising from stagnant water. It was covered by green slime, and would be a very paradise for cholera microbes to revel in. If our health authorities have not smelt this spot out before this, let them do so at once. The heat of summer is upon us, and such stagnant pools are a standing menace to the health of the city. Los Angeles has grown too big to be careless in such matters. She cannot afford to ignore sanitary laws.

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It is an attractive ride on the cars from the center of the business portion of Los Angeles to the University. To one visiting that section of the city only occasionally the changes taking place are surprising. The transformation is such that it is almost like visiting a new locality. Things do not look familiar. The growth of the city in that direction is steady, and still the broad and fertile expanses stretch out far as the eye can reach, inviting settlement. Many attractive homes have been built in the vicinity of the University, the new structure of which is slowly rising in its grand and imposing proportions. When completed it will be a handsome addition to the public buildings of Los Angeles. It is a good thing to see the city progressing so rapidly in an educational direction. It will be looked upon with favor by people desirous of settling among us. As regards her church buildings and school edifices, Los Angeles has grown rapidly within the past three or four years. These have kept pace with her growth in population and wealth, and make her as desirable a center for homes as any city in the State.

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"You get your money's worth when you pay your five cents car-fare and ride the length of your longest street lines here in Los Angeles," remarked a person in the hearing of the Saunterer the other day. And there was truth in the remark. Our open street cars are as comfortable as a carriage, and they run along some of the pleasantest streets of the city, and past some of its most attractive homes. And the network of street railways is constantly widening. We are about as well fixed in this respect as any city of our size in the country—or we shall be when all the proposed new lines are completed.

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The Art Loan Exhibition attracted a good many people who would like to be regarded as authority in matters of art, but it was amusing to listen to their different criticisms. There was a very Babel of confusion in the conclusions that they arrived at. They had, many of them, no criterion but their own fancy by which they measured the faults or excellencies of the pictures discussed. But the exhibition has done good. It has led some, who had never been so before inclined, to give intelligent study to the lives and works of some of the great masters, and to appreciate with quickened sense the value of a noble painting as an interpreter of nature or of human emotion, as they never had done before. Los Angeles should have a good public art gallery. It should be made a permanent institution of the city. We have good artists in our midst whose works should be represented, and the public ought to generously contribute enough to purchase at least a few works of artists of universally acknowledged talent and reputation. Such an institution is needed for our children, and we ought to be able to afford it before many years, if not just at present.

AT LAST

Salisbury Gets Assurances and Goes Ahead.

THE CABINET DEFINITELY ANNOUNCED

Gladstone's Concession a Slight Matter—He Will Endeavor to Prevent Factious Opposition.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, June 22.—The difficulty concerning the formation of the new Ministry has been settled, and the Marquis of Salisbury assumes the office of Premier at once.

EASILY SATISFIED.

As a result of the Queen's efforts the Marquis of Salisbury has resolved to accept Gladstone's promise to use his influence with the Liberals to prevent factions opposition. It is expected that Salisbury will announce the formation of his Cabinet to-morrow, with Mr. Bourke probably as Chief Secretary for Ireland. Writs will then be issued for the re-election of the Cabinet members.

STARTED FOR LONDON.

DUBLIN, June 22.—Earl Spencer has started for London.

GLADSTONE'S PROMISE.

LONDON, June 22.—Gladstone has made a promise to Salisbury to give the new government as much time as possible during the remainder of the session. Correspondence between the party leaders will probably be presented in Parliament today. It is stated that the leaders have arranged to make an effort to carry the Welsh Intermediate Educational Bill, the Irish National Educational Bill, and the Minister for Scotland Bill. Lord Salisbury declined to include the Scotch Crofters Bill. The Seats Bill will be finished Tuesday night. Parliament will meet Wednesday to obtain the royal assent to their adjourning for the re-elections. The following is an authentic list of the new cabinet:

Prime Minister and Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Salisbury.

First Lord of the Treasury, Sir Stafford Northcote.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

Lord high Chancellor, Sir Hardinge Gifford.

Lord President of the Council, Viscount Cranbrook.

Lord of the Privy Seal, Earl Harrowby.

Secretary of the Home Department, Sir Richard Asherton Cross.

Secretary of the Colonial Department, Colonel Frederick Stanley.

The Secretary of War, Right Honorable Wm. Henry Smith.

Secretary of State for India, Lord Randolph Churchill.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Geo. Hamilton.

The President of the Local Government Board is Arthur James Balfour.

President Board of Trade, Duke of Richmond and Gordon.

Vice President of Council, Hon. Edward Stanhope.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Carnavan.

Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Right Hon. Edward Gibson.

LONDON, June 23.—The Earl of Granville announced in the House of Lords this evening, and Gladstone made a similar announcement in the House of Commons, that the Marquis of Salisbury had accepted office, and that he had gone to Windsor Castle to so inform the Queen. A motion was made in each House to adjourn until Thursday next.

Gladstone said he hoped by to-morrow to be able to inform the House of the nature of the communication which passed between himself and the Marquis of Salisbury upon the subject of the recent Cabinet deadlock.

The House of Lords adopted all of the amendments to the Redistribution of Seats bill, which passed in the House of Commons. The House then adjourned until Thursday next.

DIPLOMATIC FINESSE.

It is reported here that Baron Von Staal, Prussian Ambassador, has been instructed by his government to maintain an attitude of reserve towards the government of the Marquis of Salisbury. Baron Von Staal was instructed, according to the same report, to insist that Zulfikar Pass ought to belong to Russia in order to check any advance Afghanistan may propose to make into Russian territory.

PRESENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

United States Minister Phelps, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh were present during the session of the House of Lords to-day.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

The following are unofficially but definitely reported this afternoon as members of the new ministry:

Postmaster-General, Lord John Mannis.

Attorney-General for Ireland, Mr. Monroe.

Right Hon. Edward Gibson, besides being Lord Chancellor of Ireland, will have a seat in the Cabinet, an unusual honor.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Henry Chaplan.

It is believed that the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Hart Dyke will be Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Both old and new ministers will go to Windsor to-morrow, the former to surrender and the latter to receive the seals of office.

First Commissioner of Works, Right Hon. David R. Plunkett.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury, Rowland Winn.

Parliamentary Secretary to the India Office, Lord Harris.

Rector to the Admiralty, Charles T. Richie.

Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Ellis Ashmead Bartlett.

The members of the Cabinet proper are Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Sir Hardinge Gifford, Viscount C. Ranbrook, Lord Harrowby, Sir Richard Ashton Cross, Col. Frederick Hanley, Rt. Hon. Wm. H. Smith, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord George Hamilton, Lord John Manners, the Dukes of Richmond and Gordon, Hon. Edward Stanhope, the Earl of Carnavon and Right Honorable Edward Gibson.

Gladstone has asked Lord Salisbury to permit him to make a statement to the House of Commons to-night regarding the nature of the arrrangement between the Liberal and Conservative leaders.

Sir Robert Hart has been appointed British Minister to China and Corea.

THE CABINET CONFIRMED.

The Queen has confirmed Lord Salisbury's Cabinet. The Irish Secretary portfolio was offered to five others and declined before Sir William Hart Dyke accepted it. There are symptoms already that the Radicals will do their utmost to harass the Conservatives. At an informal meeting to-day they decided to fight the Budget unless fully satisfactory, and to oppose the issue of exchequer bonds to meet the deficit. Further, they will insist on the passage of a bill removing franchise disqualifications from persons receiving pauper medical relief. During the proceedings in the House of Commons to-day a spirit of revolt was manifested in the speeches of Messrs. Collings and Labouchere, Conservatives, in respect to important diplomatic changes. It is reported that Sir Austin Layard will return to Constantinople and that Sir Edward Taornton will remain at St. Petersburg.

SPECIAL CABINET SESSION—GRAND BALL.

A special Cabinet council has been summoned by Lord Salisbury for next Thursday afternoon.

United States Minister Phelps and wife were among the guests at the grand ball given this evening by Mr. Waddington, French ambassador, at his residence, Albert Gatehouse, Hyde Park. The Prince and Princess of Wales and most of the leaders of London society were present. Mrs. Phelps danced with the Prince of Wales. Her diamonds were superb.

THE PARNELLITES.

The Parnellites have been asked to cross the House with the Conservatives, but refused.

THE GRAND ARMY IN MAINE.

Trouble Brewing About the Grand Army's Liquor.

PORTLAND, Me., June 22.—The weather is perfect and delegations of the Grand Army are beginning to arrive. The "Law and Order League" has received a circular stating that all liquor consigned to members of the Grand Army shall be promptly seized. The proposition made by the same committee that all consignments to members of the G. A. R. be seized and taken to police headquarters, and if, after inspection by Commander-in-Chief Kountz, they be found to contain any liquor, they be not forwarded to consignee, met with instant opposition, and the fact of such a proposition having been made has caused something of a rebellious spirit to arise. Visitors openly declare their intention to resent any such arbitrary action should it be attempted. It is not denied that there are quantities of liquor now en route consigned to members of the G. A. R. who are either now here or who are to arrive, and prominent officers of the organization declare that they intend to take out and keep possession of their consignments. The constant agitation of this subject recently by temperance leaders has caused it to take a place of paramount interest on all sides. Gen. Logan is expected to arrive to-night. He will be given a grand reception, as also Gens. Slocum and Rosecrans, who are expected to-night. The executive committee is likely to be put to a severe test by the demands made upon it. The Iowa delegates this morning telegraphed for 500 additional quarters, and numerous other requests of a similar nature have been made.

THE GRAND ARMY REPLY.

A great deal is heard on all sides in regard to the liquor question. To-night the Associated Press received the following telegram, which seems to have been inspired by a circular issued by the temperance leaders:

NEWPORT, Vt., June 22.—To Associated Press: Two thousand comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic have read dispatches regarding the appointment of special police to care for the lives and property of Portland. We call your attention to the fact that in times past we were the police of the nation, and twenty years has not diminished our respect for law and order. We come unarmed and on a peaceful mission as your guests, and respectfully ask permission to enter your city unmolested by special police or special investigating committees. (Signed), Departments of Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Colorado, Minnesota, Oregon, Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Michigan. The peculiar wording of the circular sent out by the advocates of temperance seems to have the effect of creating no small degree of resentment on the part of visitors from other States, and many of them claim that to issue such circulars to a body of men so old in years, in the service and in distinguished honors as that of the Grand Army of the Republic is scarcely less than an insult.

WASHINGTON.

Morrison's "Horizontal" Bill—The Colors Sent Back.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In an interview to-day with an Associated Press reporter Representative Morrison, of Illinois, said that he purposed to introduce another tariff bill in the first session of the next Congress.

"At what time during the session?" was asked.

"As soon as I can get ready after Congress convenes," he replied.

"Will the bill provide for a horizontal reduction, as did the measure you introduced during the last Congress?"

"They say they do not want a horizontal reduction. The truth is, they do not want a reduction of any kind. I will provide in the proposed bill for about such a reduction in amount as I provided for in my last bill. It is probable that a number of bills for reducing the tariff will be introduced, but personally I know of no one but myself who contemplates presenting such a measure for consideration."

A DISQUIETING RUMOR.

Official confirmation of the report from Vienna that the Austrian government will not receive Mr. Kiely as a representative of the United States government cannot now be obtained here. The Secretary of State and Austrian legation refuse to talk upon the subject. There are indications, however, that point to the substantial correctness of the report.

THE BLOOD STAINED COLORS.

The Critic announces that the blood-stained flag of the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, to which general attention was recently called, has been sent to the Governor of Illinois. Upon examining the facts in the case the War Department came to the conclusion that the regiment acted very bravely and were entitled to their colors.

HIBBS WANTS TO BUY OFF.

A dispatch received at the Postoffice Department from British Columbia says that Hibbs, the absconding postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, who stole $20,000, is willing to compromise by giving the government $8 000 of the stolen money for his freedom. The Postmaster-General directed that the offer be refused, as the government would rather have Hibbs than the money. Extradition proceedings will begin in a few days.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary Manning made a number of dismissals from the Treasury Department to-day, including sixteen clerks in the Sixth Auditor's office and eighteen messengers, the most of whom were employed in the Internal Revenue Department. It is expected that more removals will be made between now and the first proximo. V. Graves, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, had an interview with Manning this afternoon in regard to the proposed reorganization of the bureau. The policy to be pursued is not quite settled, but it appears to be generally understood that the force will be reduced and expenses otherwise curtailed.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all members except Secretaries Endicott and Whitney. The case of Minister Keily was considered, but no decided action was taken. It is understood, however, that the sentiment of the Cabinet was in favor of a recall.

FALLING OFF IN REVENUES.

The fiscal year ends June 30th. Reports of the Internal Revenue Department show that the customs from miscellaneous sources have fallen off from estimates for the year about $10,000,000; from internal revenue, $200,000; from customs, $400,000; from other sources, $4,000,000. The expenditures will be greater for pensions and deficiencies than was anticipated, so that the surplus for the fiscal year will probably be between $15 000,000 and $20,000,000 less than calculated by Secretary McCullough in his report to Congress last year, leaving the surplus at about $20,000,000, instead of $39,000,000.

IRREGULARITIES DISCOVERED.

The Post to-morrow will say that the investigation of the accounts of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department now being carried on by the special commission detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy promises some revelations of an interesting nature. Already several irregularities have been discovered in the books, but they will not be published until the whole investigation is concluded, which will not be for another month. Several other bureaus have been looked into in a casual manner, but their future investigation has been postponed until the examination of the Equipment Bureau is finished.

CONTRACT LABOR.

Breach of the Law Reported from New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—An expose of a breach of the contract labor law passed by Congress last January, is contained in the Examiner's special from New York. It gives the names of eight girls who, in response to inquiries made by Mrs. Boyle, matron of the Castle Garden Labor Bureau, told their story. They said they had signed contracts while working at the Guilford Spinning Mills in Belfast, Ireland, to come to this country and work at the flax works of Dunbar, McMaster & Co., of Greenwich, Washington county. Their passenger money was paid by agents of the firm mentioned and was to be repaid at the rate of two shillings per week. They were to receive 14 shillings 8d. per week at first, but this was to be increased to 16 shillings when they became more expert. As they had to pay 8 shillings for their board they would receive scarcely any money at first. The action of the firm in importing girls under contract is a breach of the contract labor law which is punishable with a fine of $1000 for each person imported. Superintendent Jackson reported the facts to the United States District Attorney and detained the girls at Castle Garden.

IN EL MAHDI'S KEEPING.

A Story that Gordon Still Survives and is a Prisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—A remarkable piece of information has been received here in a special dispatch to the Chronicle from New York, which states that Mesaedammis Bey, a former Governor of Upper Egypt, has written to the Italian commander there that he recently saw a Syrian who had passed three months at the residence of El Mahdi after the fall of Khartoum. He says El Mahdi has Gordon in secret keeping, having discovered him severely wounded but not dead, and that Gordon has recovered. The story is credited at Massowah and forms the subject of an official dispatch.

A Pitiable State.

LONDON, June 22.—The disaster in Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester, proves to have been more terrible than at first reported. The number known to have been killed is 168 and many more are still unaccounted for. The colliers' families are already pinched to the verge of despair, but greater misery is feared for many. The number of wage earners now killed represents fully 500 widows and orphans. Not one in fifty has a shilling saved.

THE CHEYENNES.

They Threaten to Go On the Warpath.

TROOPS SENT TO HOLD THEM IN CHECK

And a Commission is Ordered to Find Out the Cause of Dissatisfaction.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The War Department has received a report from Fort Reno, Indian Territory, dated the 18th instant, to the effect that great excitement prevails at that place over a threatened outbreak by the Cheyennes. The Indians known as Southern Cheyennes are making preparations to go on the war path. Troops have been dispatched to quell the disturbance. The War Department officials are not informed as to the cause of the threatened outbreak. If these Indians go on the war path there will be great difficulty in quieting them. The Cheyennes are reported to be as troublesome to deal with as the Apaches. However, the country in which the former live would be more advantageous to soldiers pursuing them than is the rough, rocky country in which the latter are being followed.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—News was received at the War Department late this afternoon to the effect that the difficulty with the Cheyenne Indians is becoming very serious. General Auger has ordered four companies of the Fifth cavalry to go to the scene of disturbances in addition to companies previously sent to Reno. This makes ten companies at Reno, and three additional companies are held in readiness to go on a moment's notice. Auger recommends the appointment of a commission to ascertain the cause of the discontent. The Southern Cheyennes are located in the western portion of the Territory. The country is level and devoid of trees, except along the streams. Owing to its great extent it is very easy for the Indians to keep out of the way of troops. It is believed here that the Indians are well supplied with arms and ammunition. The last trouble with the Cheyennes occurred about a year ago and continued for more than a year. It was caused by the Indians of that tribe massacreing a portion of a family moving overland from Georgia. The massacre occurred in Kansas. The father, mother and daughter were killed and four remaining children were taken captives. The daughter who was killed, before she was captured, took the life of an Indian with an ax as he attempted to get into the wagon in which the children were gathered. Prior to this massacre the Cheyennes became unfriendly towards the whites. A number of men disguised as Indians had burned a bridge on the Kansas Pacific railroad for the purpose of stopping a train, that they might plunder it. After the destruction of the bridge soldiers were sent to capture the men implicated. An officer chanced one day to see an Indian standing alone at a distance. He drew nearer, fired and killed him. The Indian was a son of Lone Wolf, a great Indian chief. When he was buried four hundred ponies were killed above his grave. Though Lone Wolf himself did not participate in the outbreak which followed his son's death, it was thought that the shooting of the young Indian greatly influenced the tribe to go on the warpath. The massacre of the Georgia family and one year's fighting followed.

BROKEN LOOSE.

DENVER, June 22.—The Tribune Republican's Durango special says a messenger from Dolores Valley arrived this afternoon. The Indians had killed a neighbor named Genthner, seriously wounded his wife and burned the dwelling, barns, haystacks, etc. The messenger confirms the report that cowboys had killed six of a family of Indians. One young buck who belonged to the same family was wounded, but got away and came to the agency. Ignacio told his story, and 250 warriors came to the agency and demanded revenge. Agent Stollstrimer pacified them by agreeing to go with twenty-five of their number to Fort Lewis, there get an escort of soldiers and proceed to the scene of trouble to investigate the whole matter. Accordingly, the agent and Indians passed through here this evening en route to Ft Lewis. Another messenger, who arrived this evening, says a party of Indians met John Dougherty, a brother of Captain Dougherty of the 22d Cavalry, now stationed at Ft. Lewis, while on the way to his home near Mitchell's Springs. They killed him and carried his wife into captivity. Capt. Perrine, who was in camp in Montezuma Valley with two companies, sent Capt. Dougherty with his company to the scene of murder. It is stated that the commander of Ft. Lewis, hearing of the action of Capt. Perrine, immediately sent a company of cavalry to interrupt Capt. Dougherty, fearing he might lose discretion and seek revenge for the death of his brother and the captivity of his wife, who was a daughter of Mitchell, of Mitchell's Springs, with whom Dougherty's children were staying during the absence of their parents. There are many conflicting stories as who commenced the trouble. The cowboys claim it was the Indians. On the other hand, the Indians and their agent accuse the cowboys of carrying out their threat to kill Indians found off their reservation. Troops are arriving, and the Indians will probably scatter and return to their reservation.

DENVER, June 23.—The Tribune-Republican's Durango special says that Joe Dougherty, who was yesterday reported killed and his wife carried away captive by the Indians, have returned to their home unharmed. The report that six of a family of Indians were murdered by cowboys while asleep in their tent is confirmed; also the report of the murder by Indians of a man named Genthner, and his wife was dangerously wounded. His house and barns were burned. Agent Stollstenner has not yet returned from the scene of the trouble.

THE G. A. R.

Twenty-five Thousand Men in the Procession.

PORTLAND, Me., June 23.—The second day of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is as beautiful a day as could be desired for the great procession. The streets through which the procession was to pass were crowded with people and gay with bunting. At 11 o'clock the signal gun for starting the procession was fired and the great line moved forward without confusion.

It had been calculated that it would require two hours for the procession to pass, but instead of that it took more than three hours. The most careful estimate of the number of men in line places the figures at 25,000, of which number 20,000 were in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Upon the Grand Stand were Commander-in-Chief Kountze and Generals Logan, Slocum, Robinson, Beattie and Black, ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Governor Charles Alger, and staff, of Michigan. After the end of the procession had passed the Grand Stand the soldiers called loudly for General Logan, who was obliged to respond, briefly referring merely to the benefits of the G. A. R. gatherings. In the evening a reception was tendered to the Commander-in-Chief Kountze by a representative body at the City Hall.

BACKED OFF A WHARF.

Close Call for Some Ladies at Martinez.

MARTINEZ, Cal., June 23.—As Miss Thomas and Miss Raap, of this place, with a lady friend, were driving on Shirley & Minner's wharf, this morning, their horse became frightened at some object and commenced to back rapidly. When the hind wheels were over the edge two of the ladies jumped out. At this point the horse stopped and held the buggy with two wheels over the wharf's edge. Two gentlemen who happened by at the time, jumped at the horse's head, causing the animal to rear and fall backwards from the wharf into the soft mud. The third lady jumped out on the wharf just in time to save herself. The tide being low at the time, the horse was with difficulty rescued. Fortunately neither of the ladies were hurt.

CHINESE TRADE.

Congressman Townsend Coaching the New Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Congressman Townsend said to-day: "I was over in New York last week introducing Colonel Denby to a number of gentlemen who are deeply interested in developing commercial relations with China, and who have a great deal of information that will prove useful to our new minister to Pekin. I have taken a great interest in this matter of increasing our commerce with Asiatic and South American countries, and this is the result in part of having in New York a number of friends who understand the subject and are anxious to see something accomplished. The time is ripe for drawing this country and China close together. It is not necessary to give statistics. Everyone knows that China buys enormous quantities of manufactured goods of foreign nations, and that we have a very small part of this trade. We are China's nearest neighbor among the civilized nations and we have no political designs upon China, and she understands that we are the best friend that China has among the Western nations. A great deal can be accomplished by having a progressive man, such as Denby is, at Pekin. If the Chinese government can be brought to the point of encouraging railroad building (and I think she soon can be) it would be an enormous benefit to us. We can furnish all materials—rails, rolling stock and bridges, and all the engineers she needs for carrying on the work. There is a clause in the Burlingame treaty by which we obligate ourselves to furnish China with engineers whenever China is ready to embark on a system of internal improvement. That clause has been wholly inoperative hitherto, because since Burlingame's time we have been represented in China by broken-down political hacks. The Chinese mission is really the most important mission we have. The European legation we could dispense with without any trouble, but in China, Mexico and Central and South American states we not only need a legation, but we want the very best men we can get for ministers. Then, too, the Chinese army needs reorganizing and arming. The Chinese Government begins to realize that there is no European nation that can supply China with officers to organize and drill her army and with weapons for arming her soldiers so well as we can, and she would be perfectly safe in putting this work in our hands for we cannot possibly have any designs on the integrity of the Chinese Empire, while almost every European nation may be suspected of seeking to influence the politics of the country or get a slice of its territory. I think a man like Col. Denby can make these things clear to the Chinese Government, and although it will take time to effect it, I believe with proper representation at the Chinese Capital we may accomplish a great deal for the benefit of an export trade. I know that so far as general trade goes, not a great deal can be done until we can sell China the goods she wants cheaper than England, France and Germany can. In the same direction changes in our tariff laws will be needed to accomplish this, but our manufactures have nothing to fear from Chinese competition, or the competition of nations south of us on our own continent, so far as those countries go. Therefore our manufacturing interests may be relied on to support such modifications in our tariff laws as may be found necessary. Without waiting for that, the right kind of an American Minister can do much to increase the friendly feeling of China with the United States and to prepare the way for closer commercial relations. We have always been the friend of China, except perhaps in the passage of the Chinese Immigration Act, and the Government at Pekin is quite indifferent to that. That Government would much rather keep its subjects at home than have them come to this country.

RAILROAD COMPETITION.

Struggle to Control the Trade of the Interior.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The Call this morning publishes the following: The freight war that has been carried on for some time by roads entering Arizona or New Mexico has at last come to an end. It originated in the desire of several roads to hold the trade of the Territories for the respective cities where they have their headquarters. The Southern Pacific desired to keep the trade of the Territories for this city. The roads entering Arizona and New Mexico from the east tried to make rates that would induce the merchants of those Territories to buy their goods at Kansas City or St. Louis. Several meetings of representatives of these lines have been held, but the trouble was never settled till their last meeting, which was held at St. Louis. There a schedule of rates was adopted, which went into effect yesterday and which shows a large reduction from the old schedule rates. The reduction on rates from San Francisco to Maricopa on various classes of freight will average about twenty per cent., and from San Francisco to Tucson and Benson about twenty-five per cent.

A SALVATION LUNATIC.

Commanded to Make a Human Sacrifice.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—A member of the Salvation Army named David Williams created an uproar in his neighborhood this morning by running out of his house into the street with a butcher knife in one hand and a revolver in the other. People fled before him terror stricken. An old woman named Davis, who was unable to get out of his way, was severely stabbed, and a little girl playing on her parents' stoop was knocked over and trampled on. The maniac tried to kill his little grand-daughter by tying her to a bedpost and then hacking her with his knife. She was rescued by her mother before the murderer could carry out his threats. Williams has heretofore been a hard-working and industrious miner. He only joined the Salvation Army last month. He says the Lord came to him last night and told him that to be a successful worker in God's cause he must make a human sacrifice. With that object in view he started out to kill some one. It took eight policemen to capture the lunatic who defied the two hundred people surrounding him to touch him.

PRELLER-MAXWELL.

A New and Sensational Development.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Another sensational development in the Preller-Maxwell trunk mystery is made public to-day. A special dispatch to the Examiner from St. Louis, says that Jas. T. Brady, St. Louis agent for Cook's Tourist Co. in England, has received instructions to investigate the Maxwell-Preller murder and to find out, if possible, if the body found in the trunk was not a medical college subject instead of Preller's body. The letter to Brady states that Preller, before leaving England, had his life insured in Cook's Company for a large amount, exactly how much is not known here, but it is supposed to be $20,000, and that Preller's relatives are very anxious to get the money and that the company refuse to pay it, believing that a thorough investigation will show that Preller is still alive and that the trunk-hotel scheme was a hoax and the result of a conspiracy betweed Preller and Maxwell. Brady proposes to spare no effort to sift the matter to the uttermost.

WANTS TO BE ANNEXED.

The Supposed Purport of a Mission from King Kalakaua.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser publishes the following: "We have been informed from reliable sources that ex-Minister Daggett has been intrusted with a commission to Washington by his Majesty on matters of importance connected with the affairs of this Kingdom."

In an interview on the above subject published in the Evening Post, Mr. Daggett, who arrived from Honolulu yesterday, said: "It is true I have been intrusted with a commission by King Kalakaua to the United States government, but I am not at liberty to state its object." It is ascertained from other sources that Daggett's secret mission is probably the opening of negotiations for the annexation of the Islands to the United States.

WANTS MORE LAND.

The Southern Pacific Begins Action to Oust Settlers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has begun action in the United States Circuit Court against Thomas Davis and twenty other defendants to have them transfer their titles of land, held by them in Los Angeles, Kern, San Bernardino and San Diego counties, under United States letters patent. The lands in question were granted to defendants for settlement, and some of them have made extensive improvements. The Southern Pacific road claims that these lands are within the twenty mile limit of lands granted to it under the act of Congress of July 27, 1866. The defendants have until July 6 to enter their appearance. The lands have an aggregate value of $35,000.

Novel Base Ball Game.

PORTLAND, Org., June 22.—A game of base ball was played at North Yamhill to-day between nine young ladies and nine men, each of the men over 50 years of age. The ladies were victorious, with a score of 32 to 25.

RAILROAD CONTROL

Adams Before the Inter-State Commerce Committee.

WHAT HE THINKS CAN AND CAN'T BE DONE

The Danger of Over Competition—One Big Monopoly Would Result—Pooling the Only Salvation for Railroads.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

OMAHA, June 23.—The Select Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce finished its labors here this evening. Adams and party arrived this evening and appeared before the commission. Adams's remarks were lengthy and exhaustive. He referred the commission for his views on Congressional regulation to a pamphlet of his opinions, when, three years ago, he was arbitrator of the Joint Commission of the Railroad Association, and indorsed the commissioner system of Massachusetts. If pooling was prohibited and competition left to run to intense rivalry, in three years nearly all the old corporations would be in the hands of receivers and a consolidation of institutions would be formed which would give the nation one big corporation. This would be to independent lines what the Western Union is to smaller telegraph lines, and to prevent this pools are made under the active competition of the times. He thought that enactments of Congress could divert the railway corporations from the destiny to which they are being conducted by the influence of commercial laws. Legislation controlling transportation is of no service. The strongest and best managed roads must survive. He deprecated railway commissions in general as inoperative, but conceded that with time they might become effective. He said that business ingenuity devised too many schemes to circumvent restrictions against the rebate system, discriminating, etc, for a law to that end to prove of value. He did not believe in governmental interference, but thought that to realize a tithe of the Utopian schemes for reform and alleged amelioration of the relations between railways and the people would require bringing railways under one management, or converting them into an arm of the public service. Railways are public servants, dependent for their existence on friendly relations with the people, and sharing the fortunes of the communities they serve.

Mr. Adams pleaded the exhaustion of travel and his speech to escape an interview, but commented upon the pleasure and mental profit of his extended tour. He remains in Omaha two days, and spends altogether about two weeks in Nebraska and Kansas.

Excitement in Mexico.

MEXICO, via Galveston, June 23.—Great excitement has prevailed here to-day in financial and railway circles, owing to the sudden official announcement by the government of the new laws regarding the payment of taxes, cutting down of official salaries, and suspension of railway subsidies. The financial embarrassment of the government has been growing steadily worse of late, and the remedy, though severe, will give the government a chance to recover itself. By official decree of the President, it is announced that from date of the law all taxes now in force shall be paid in cash or notes of the National Bank of Mexico. Custom House certificates are no longer receivable. The second article of the decree provides that for the purpose of retiring from circulation notes and bills constituting the floating debt, and to cover pending obligations the federal treasury shall issue treasury bonds to the value of $25,000,000, at 6 per cent interest, payable in 25 years. Salaries of over $500 per annum are to be subjected to discounts. On salaries of from $500 to $1000, 10 per cent.; $1500 to $2000, 15 per cent.; $2000 to $6000, 20 per cent.; $6000 to $15000, 25 per cent.; $15,000, 50 per cent. Each official whose salary is reduced receives from the Treasury a certificate of indebtedness covering the percentage taken off. No money is to be spent on new public works except for repairs. Double salalaries, except in a few cases, are abolished.

Voegtlin's Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The trial of William Voegtlin, the well-known scenic painter, on a charge of bigamy was begun to-day. The complaining witness, Miss Richey, of Los Angeles, who was married to Voegtlin on May 15, 1884, testified to having met the defendant in a restaurant and to having married him after two months' acquaintanceship. She further testified that, three weeks afterwards, a letter came from his other wife in New York which apprised her of her situation, and she soon after took measures which led to his arrest.

Counsel for defense made a long argument to show that defendant should be permitted to prove that he married the second time under the mistaken idea that he had been formerly divorced and was at liberty to take another wife. The defense claimed that it could show that Voegtlin's first wife deserted him several times; that he followed and tried to persuade her to return to him; that each time when she fled she threatened to sue for a divorce, and finally wrote him that they were divorced. Before that she had begun proceedings for a divorce and Voegtlin, it would be claimed, had reason to believe that she was no longer his wife. Under that erroneous impression it would be alleged that he married. Judge Wilson said the question was one of such importance to the defendant that he would take time to consider it.

Commencement at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 23.—The commencement events of Yale to-day were a meeting of alumni this morning, the election of two members of the corporation, and the anniversary exercises of the law department this afternoon. About four hundred were present at the alumni meeting. Judge Stanley Woodward, of the class of fifty five, Wilkesbarre, Pa., presided. In his address he alluded to Vice-President Hendricks, who was present, as a gentleman who had been twice elected to an office which he had filled but once. Hendricks was rapturously received and made a brief congratulatory address. A resolution was adopted in favor of changing Yale College to Yale University. At 3 o'clock took place in Center Church the anniversary exercises of the law department, a feature in which was an address by Vice-President Hendricks on "The Supreme Court of the United States." To-morrow will be commencement day proper.

Jury Locked In.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—The jury in the Penn Bank conspiracy case left at three o'clock this afternoon, and when the court adjourned an hour later an agreement had not been reached. They will probably remain out all night, at any rate the verdict will not be made public until the opening of court to-morrow morning. Judge Stowe's charge was decidedly favorable to the defendants. He held that, if three of the directors knew of the transactions there could be no conspiracy on the part of Riddle and Rieber. That the Treasurer was the legal custodian of the funds. That notice to three of the directors was legal notice to all of the board, and that the bank had a legitimate right to deal in oil. The general impression is that the jury will either acquit the defendants or disagree.

Prof. Riley and the Grasshoppers.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Specimens of grasshoppers from several parts of California have been sent to Prof. Riley. He finds them to be the *Melanoplus devastator* and *Coleopterus differentialis*. The last-named is common to all parts of the country and seldom proves very destructive, while the other is peculiar to the Pacific Slope and is probably doing the present work of destruction. Prof. Riley recommends the use of coal oil in pans, which was found so useful in fighting the Eastern species, and further refers California farmers to the remedies described in the reports of the entomologist to the Commissioner of Agriculture as the best yet discovered.

Big Fire in Merced.

MERCED, Cal., June 22.—A fire yesterday morning destroyed all the buildings in the south half of the block bounded by Front and M streets. The total loss is estimated at $60,000. An insurance of $30,000 is reported. Several occupants of Evans's Hotel were lost in the flames.

LATER.—The report that some of the occupants of the hotel were burned in the fire yesterday is found to be incorrect. Some firemen and others were badly singed, but none were seriously injured. Preparations for rebuilding have already commenced.

McCullough Still Demented.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Mail and Express says; John McCullough, the tragedian, wandered about the Sturtevant House in an aimless way this morning. It was evident to the most casual observer that he did not know what he was doing. Clerk Hitchcock kept his eye on him. The clerk had trouble with him Sunday afternoon. "He has threatened to kill me," said Mr. Hitchcock. "If he comes near me again, I'll hit him. I don't care if he is not responsible. If he is not, his friends ought to take care of him. Everybody in the house is tired of him, but the Lelands are reluctant to make any move in the matter."

Mr. Horace Leland said: "We must certainly do something soon. He is not capable of taking care of himself, and is liable at any moment to do injury to somebody. We have to watch him to keep him from setting fire to the house. He doesn't even know enough to eat his meals. We have telegraphed his wife and sister and expect them here this evening. If they do not take charge of him we will appeal to Captain Williams. John is a friend of ours, but we can't stand everything." Captain Conner, of the St. James Hotel, who has been McCullough's friend and business partner for years, says that he will not take the first step, and this seems to be the trouble with everybody. Captain Conner says he ought to be put in an asylum, but the only one who can do that is his wife.

The Bundesfest.

NEWARK, June 23.—The Bundesfest of the North American Turnerbund closed this evening. Prizes as follows were awarded to various Turners for performing in all exercises: First, Newark Turnverein, standing 79 11-12; Second, Chicago Turnverein, standing 78 11-18; third, St. Louis Turnverein, standing 77 13-18; fourth, Milwaukee Turnverein, standing 73 25-26. Individual prizes were distributed as follows: Rope climbing—First, Carl Kammerer, of New York; second, Henry Nalde, of New York; third, Fred Klink, of Cincinnati. High jump—First, Henry Lytarse, of St. Louis; second, Gus Bajus of New York; third, Fred Klink of Cincinnati. Long jump—First, A. Linman, Sandusky; second, A. Barbeck, Cleveland; third, E. Kerberiss, Chicago. Hop, step and jump—First, A. Lenman, Sandusky; second, R. Bundemuller, Cleveland; third, Wm. Oertel, Philadelphia. Foot race—First, John Schlieff of New York; second, Henry Hoerneich of Newark; third, Heinrich Holde of Newark. Shooting—First, G. Young of Williamsburg; second, M. Kreisbech of Jersey City; third, G. T. Reicke of Newark.

Cholera.

MADRID, June 22.—Official returns from the cholera infected districts of Spain are as follows: New cases and deaths: Valencia (city), new cases, 29; deaths, 20. Valencia (province), new cases, 380; deaths, 172. Murcia (city), new cases, 66; deaths, 31. In the towns adjoining the city of Murcia, new cases, 148; deaths, 52. Carthagena, new cases, 2; deaths, none. Castellon, (city), new cases, 6; deaths, 3. Castellon de la Para, (province), new cases, 66; deaths, 47. Huesca (province), new cases, 7; deaths, 3. In the town of Cien Pasquales, twenty miles from Madrid, new cases, 5; deaths, 4.

BERLIN, June 23.—Germany has declared a quarantine against Spanish arrivals.

MURCIA, June 23.—Frequent religious processions pass along the streets, and solemn services are held for the purpose of imploring Divine assistance. Dead wagons parade the city day and night. Many cholera victims are being buried coffinless. The heat is dreadful.

A Cremation Prevented.

WHEELING, W. V., June 22.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a great excitement was caused in the village of West Wheeling, on the Ohio side of the river, by the attempt of a Polish potter, one Keffer, to cremate the body of his daughter in one of the kilns of his works. The man said he was too poor to give his child burial. Early in the morning he fired the kiln and strapped the body to a board so that it might be pushed into the furnace. His intentions leaked out, and soon a crowd of 150 or 200 indignant people gathered. The City Marshal of Bellcaire was sent for and the body was removed from the custody of the parents and given burial by Senator Wagner and others. Last night it was reported that Keffer had attempted to kill his wife with an ax, saying that he had been commanded by the Almighty to take her life.

A Deadly Plunge.

SAN JOSE, June 22.—Last night, at Gilroy Hot Springs, of which he was one of the proprietors, William Tennant, a pioneer of this county, died while taking a plunge bath.

Joseph Laycock, a native of Ohio, 60 years of age, committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Pfeiffer, this morning. He had made suicidal threats a number of times lately.

Protected His Mother.

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., June 22.—Henry Shelton, aged about 15, shot and instantly killed his father, Joseph Shelton, at Cave City, in this county, yesterday. The father was in the act of beating his wife when the boy, Henry, and his two sisters attempted to prevent the father from injuring their mother. Failing in this, the boy seized a shotgun and told his sister to stand back, and fired at his father, blowing his brains out.

Cut Her Child's Throat.

PORTLAND, Or., June 23.—A special to the Oregonian from Weston says: Mrs. Cohen, of this place, has been acting strangely of late, but nothing serious was apprehended until this morning. After breakfast, when her husband had gone to work, she took her six months' babe into the pantry and cut its throat from ear to ear with a razor, killing it instantly. Then she went to a neighbor's house and told of the deed. There is no doubt but she is crazy.

A Severe Sentence.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Charles A. Buddensick, the builder whose row of buildings on West Sixty-second street fell in a heap, April 14, and caused the death of Louis Walters, a framer, at work on the buildings, and who was recently convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, was to-day sentenced by Recorder Smythe to ten years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000.

A New Daily for New York.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—John R. McLean, of the Enquirer of this city, and William Henry Hurlbert, formerly of the New York World, have associated themselves and purchased the plant of John Kelly's late organ, the defunct Star, of New York, and will speedily commence the publication, in that city, of a new daily.

Emperor William is Cordial.

BERLIN, June 22.—The reception given to Minister Pendleton yesterday by Emperor William was of a very cordial character. They conversed for a short time in very friendly terms. The Emperor expressed the best feelings towards both America and American people.

Dent Goes Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—George W. Dent, brother-in-law of General Grant, to-day received a letter from President Cleveland, notifying him of his suspension from office as Appraiser of the Custom-house in this city. Thos. Beck, recently appointed, becomes his successor.

A Filature.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The Filature of the State Board of Silk Culture was opened to-day. The Filature is a school connected with the State Board of Silk Culture, in which pupils are taught the manipulation of reeling silk from the cocoon. Ten persons have made applications for instruction.

A Salmon Hatchery.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—A salmon hatchery is soon to be established at the State hatchery at Hot Creek, Shasta county. The hatchery will have a propagating capacity of nearly fifteen million salmon, or double the capacity of the United States hatchery on McCloud river.

Virginia Republicans.

STAUNTON, Va., June 27.—The Republican Convention to-day was the largest ever held in the State. There was no expression of choice for Governor. Senator Mahone's chairmanship was endorsed.

More Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The steamer San Pablo, which arrived from China today, brought 791 Chinese destined as follows: San Francisco 576, Honolulu 55, Victoria 115, Panama 45.

Steamship Disaster.

MOLLENDO, via Galveston, June 22.—The South American Steamship Company's steamer Cachapal, which arrived to-day, reports that an Italian steamer has been lost, and that 850 lives perished.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The British steamer Guadiara, from London for Brazil, has been lost at Arbrothos. Her mails and passengers were saved.

The physicians who were called Saturday night by special train to see Colonel Creed Haymond at Summit Soda Springs have returned, and say that he is not seriously ill. The alarm resulted from his having several chills.

Weekly Mirror.

Largest Circulation

Of any Paper in Southern California.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

Fruits and Markets.

If there were in Los Angeles a factory which turned out a million pairs of boots a year, the chances are that the local markets would be glutted with these staples. The manufacturers might be compelled to sell their goods below cost, and thus incur bankruptcy. This, notwithstanding the fact that half the people on the other side of the continent, and all the people of South America were going about barefooted.

Los Angeles does not possess such a boot factory; nor does such a barefooted condition exist in the other countries named. But a parallel case may be found in the matter of fruit production. A great surplus is grown in our county—more, in fact, than our people can eat in the fresh state; more than they can dry or can and eat after awhile; more than they can sell; more than they can give away for local consumption. When a part of this surplus is unloaded upon the San Francisco market, the cry of a surfeit comes back from there also. The commission men slaughter prices, dump some of the fruit into the bay, and send back accounts sales which show nothing for the producer but a balance to pay for freight and commissions. Then one or two San Francisco papers sound a bugle note of warning: Is not the fruit business overdone?

At the same time there are hundreds of thousands of people in the New England, Middle, Southern and Western States who have money in their pockets and are fruit hungry. They cannot get fruits because their own sections do not produce them at this season, or perhaps not at all, and they do not think of sending to California for a supply. There are millions of people in the armies and navies of the world who are suffering for the want of fruit acids, and who would welcome our canned and dried products as saving angels. There are people all over the world who are only learning to eat canned fruits, and who appreciate them as a rare luxury. The special mission of Southern California is to supply these people. But we cannot do it by shipping our products to the San Francisco markets. San Francisco enjoys no greater advantages in the way of marketing, preserving or distributing these fruits than our own city; and, in some respects, her opportunities are not so good.

The fact is that our merchants have hung upon the skirts of the metropolis too long. Every succeeding season has taught them, by the severe lesson of loss, that they must cut loose from her and strike out for themselves. The two or three years just passed have witnessed a most wonderful development in our Eastern trade—a development which, as shown by statistics published the other day, places us second in the list of shipping points in the State, with a tonnage exceeding any three of the principal cities outside of San Francisco. Yet we are now in the very A B C's of the fruit industry. Hundreds and thousands of orchards and vineyards are but producing their first crops. During the next five years their products will be increased by a multiple of ten with each succeeding season.

It will not do to stop now in a panic and cry, "Hold! we are glutting the market." It is worse than folly to be frightened by this shower which nature is sending down upon us from her horn of plenty. Let us be up and stirring, and utilize it all to the best advantage. The work of production does not end until the products are satisfactorily disposed of. Our shippers must search out all of the available Eastern, Western and Southern markets, and keep them supplied. San Francisco may be relied on to consume a limited quantity of oranges and lemons; nothing more! And even in the matter of lemons the San Francisco merchants need a lesson to compel them to place our really meritorious products on a par with imported fruit. The finest Eureka and Lisbon lemons shipped up from Riverside, have been slaughtered this season in San Francisco for 50 cents a box, while the same fruit in Eastern markets has sold for $1.50 to $3.00 a box. San Francisco needs a good letting alone. Nothing else will teach her a proper appreciation of the "cow counties."

A year ago R. B. Blowers, of Woodland, Yolo county, loaded a ship with raisins and took it to China. He sold his cargo immediately upon arrival; in fact, before it was disembarked. He was greatly pleased with his venture, as the writer has been informed, and resolved to continue shipments to that country. Is there not in this an idea for our fruit-shippers? If the vast markets of the Orient were opened up to us, there need be no fear of glutting the market even if every available acre in the State were planted in trees and vines.

There is no doubt that the world will take all of our fruit greedily enough if we will only show due alacrity in passing the basket.

Material for Armies.

Here are some statistics that are not so uninteresting as numerical arrays generally are. Probably we are not aware that we are the greatest military nation on earth. The organized militia force of all the States aggregates 91,220 men, while the unorganized militia numbers 6,580,506 men. The State having the largest is New York, with 11,686 and 502,480 respectively, and Pennsylvania second, with 8380 and 459,532. The other States having over 2000 organized and 200,000 unorganized are: Ohio, 5843 and 440,000; Illinois, 4807 and 440,000; Indiana, 2313 and 369,045; Missouri, 2049 and 310,000; Massachusetts, 4212 and 264,531; Michigan, 2085 and 250,000; New Jersey, 3335 and 223,914; Texas, [illegible],000, and Iowa, 2555 and 209,228.

EFFORT is being made by the administration at Washington to show to the American laborer that his condition is not nearly as grievous as that of his European fellow. It ought not to be, true or not true. It will never be with the capital of the country invested in legitimate and not speculative enterprise.

The Busy Borers.

The cicada, or "seventeen-year locust," is making terrible havoc throughout the region of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, as we learn from the Washington Star. Not only the twigs, but the large branches of deciduous trees, and especially young fruit-trees, have been so effectually killed by the punctures of the egg-layers that whole forests, orchards and nurseries look as if scorched by fire. All effort to prevent this destructive raid of the countless host seems to have been abandoned as practically hopeless, but a correspondent of the Star, who is a florist of many years' experience, points out how young fruit trees and valuable ornamental trees and shrubs can be protected from the locust—simply, cheaply and effectively—by covering them with "mosquito-bar" netting. This netting is cheap, and can be readily adjusted to the tree or shrub to be protected, in a shape to keep the destroyer effectively at bay. The insects have got in a good deal of their destructive work in that region already, but it is hoped that a prompt use of this simple "locust-bar" may save many valuable young fruit trees and ornamental trees and shrubs they have not yet reached.

These boring "beasts" have already appeared in various parts of the Pacific Coast, but not generally in such numbers as represented above. The "locust-bar" expedient may be one worth the attention of our tree-growers.

"Drops From a Poison Fountain."

Zach. Montgomery wrote a very indignant letter to the Oakland Times, demanding to know its authority for the statement made by the Times that Montgomery had enlivened his assault upon the common schools by application of the word "harlot" to the female teachers in the schools. The Times thereupon reproduces from Montgomery's book, "Drops from a Poison Fountain," the "poison fountain" being the common schools, the following extract (edition of 1879, page 13):

So that if these School Directos choose to appoint a libertine or a harlot as the tutor of your daughters, and at the same time refuse their gracious permission for you to send them to a private school of your own device, it is with fines or dungeons that the law proposes to reward you, should you, in obedience to the dictates of right reason and your own conscience, seek to shield them from the contaminating touch of the vile teacher. Is it any wonder that vice flourishes or that virtue perishes under the influence of such a system?

The Times then says: "If any implication or meaning can be extracted from that, except that the act of School Directors put subjunctively, is the common practice, and that hence and therefore 'vice flourishes and virtue perishes,' how to extract it is beyond our knowledge or the resources of the English language."

Fourfold Increase of Population.

The growth of Kansas City has been phenomenal, and shows what business energy and a favorable commercial location, added to ample railroad communications, will do. In 1870 the population was 32,000; in 1873, 40,000; in 1878, 51,000; in 1880, 66,000; in 1882, 85,000; in 1883, 93,000; in 1884, 113,000; in 1885, 128,000. This shows an increase of just fourfold since 1870. The population of Los Angeles has increased, in the same time, in equal ratio. The census of 1870 gave us 5,728, (which may have been too low by a couple of thousand,) and the census of 1880 gave 11,183. Assuming that we had 7,500 in 1870, and that we have 30,000 now, (and this last assumption, based upon calculations made from school and water censuses, and from the Great Register, is a safe one,) the increase in fifteen years has been fourfold. This will do. At the same rate of progress, Los Angeles will have 120,000 population in the year 1900.

Forfeited Railroad Grants.

Mr. Thomas Donaldson, in his careful history of the public domain, estimates the amount given in the way of grants to the public railroads since the first grant of 1850 to the Illinois Central Railroad at 155,504,994.59 acres. The grand total patented up to the close of the fiscal year 1883 is given as 45,647,347.48 acres, or a territory larger than the State of New York, which contains 31,468,800 acres. It is probable that the grants to railroads will reach up to 200,000,000 acres, and that 100,000,000 will be patented in satisfaction of all claims. The amount granted to railroads which have forfeited these grants is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 100,000,000, over three times the size of the State of New York.

GENERAL A. J. WARNER, of Ohio, who is the author of the latest "plan" for quelling the silver agitation, is thus described in the New York Tribune: "He is a tall, big-framed Western type of manhood, with a high, thoughtful forehead, and a frank, open face fringed with a stubbly beard. His library on finance is one of the finest in America. The General is considered 'cranky' on silver, which is his hobby, but he is always entertaining and instructive even when one disagrees with him. He says that the primary steps have been taken for an agreement of diverse interests in Congress on a measure to suspend silver coinage and issue certificates on bullion of standard fineness at its market price on the day of deposit."

VOEGTLIN, the scenic artist, according to his testimony, has had a rough time of it matrimonially. He says he followed his first runaway wife from New York to San Francisco and back to New York. Then he supposed she had got a divorce from him and he married a Los Angeles girl. This time he caught a worse Tartar than before. Number Two did not do anything so mild as to run away, but turned upon him with a bigamy suit and sent him to jail. After this Voegtlin will take a cynical turn, with Byron:

—As soon
Seek roses in December; ice in June;—
Hope constancy in wind, or corn in chaff;—
Believe a woman, or an epitaph.

A NOVEL breach of promise case, in which the plaintiff is a man, has been commenced in San Francisco. Richard Grant wants $700 from his recalcitrant lady-love, of which sum $300 is for wounded "feelinks," and the balance for money advanced in the courtship. Richard does not strike so high as the average lady plaintiff in such actions. Sarah Althea goes for the half of eleven millions, and Miss Perkins requires half a million. Poor Richard's sensibilities are worth only $300! But then they are probably not so refined as the female article, and naturally would not be so high-priced.

"LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO" forms the subject of a notable and timely letter written to the TIMES by Stuart Stanley, now stopping in San Diego. The subject is handled ingeniously and ably by our valued correspondent, and we are sure his views will attract attention, whatever the counter opinions they may elicit. The essential points of Stanley's letter are:

(1.) Los Angeles has conquered a commanding commercial position, of which she cannot possibly be robbed by any rivalry or any freak of adverse fortune; her vast agricultural and horticultural possibilities, and her strategical position as a railroad center, make her commercial future secure.

(2.) But her harbor facilities are inadequate, and San Diego's good natural harbor is necessary to Los Angeles; it is the natural outlet for this city.

(3.) The probable railroad situation of the future is outlined with clearness and a good degree of plausibility. The writer argues that the future will see a kind of commercial quadrilateral, whose angular points or fortresses will be held by Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego and Colton-San Bernardino.

(4.) The climatic question is discussed.

(5.) Los Angeles and San Diego are necessary to each other; the one is the complement of the other; but San Diego needs to get up and shake herself, and secure an infusion of fresh blood and renewed energy if she would keep up with the procession.

(6.) Wilmington harbor is n. g.; and

(7.) "San Diego is the Havre of Los Angeles."

The letter appears in full in other columns. It is unnecessary for us to say, "Read it."

IN a report to the City Council Wednesday the Finance Committee suggested the issuance of bonds to the amount of $245,000 for public improvements, distributed as follows: On water supply, $125,000; on sewers, $45,000; on City Hall, $50,000; on streets, bridges, etc., $25,000. The committee argues that the phenomenally rapid growth of the city within the past two years has rendered necessary at once a vast volume of public works, for which it would neither be feasible nor fair to assess our people in the present tax levy. Future generations, they say, should assist in bearing the burdens for improvements undertaken partly in their behalf. The argument is, of course, sound. As to the main question of the issuance of the bonds, we believe the public will sanction the movement if satisfied that the money is to be expended in a legitimate manner.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S present creed is considerably mixed, according to the Truth Seeker, which says: "In the sermons that Mr. Beecher is now delivering he takes particular pains to declare that he is 'neither an infidel, agnostic, nor atheist,' but he enunciates sentiments that prove him to be all these. He rejects the Bible, which constitutes him an infidel; he spurns the orthodox Christian conception of God, for doing which he is an atheist; he has created his own God, which is very much like Herbert Spencer's Unknowable, and he is, therefore, an agnostic." The fact is, Beecher is before all else a seeker after notoriety. Notoriety is both meat and drink, the very breath of life to him. When he ceases to be able to pose before his congregation and the country as a curiosity, his heart will be broken and his career will speedily end.

THE San Francisco Report publishes the following table, showing what became of the money raised in that city for the last Fourth of July celebration, and advising the committee for this year to give some assurances of a better use of the funds before it asks citizens for subscriptions:

Collation at Grand Opera House	$ 300
Refreshments at the Regatta	150
Headquarters	75
Music, eight bands	1344
Horse and buggy, D. McCarthy	55
Norcross & Co., regalia	140
Alta, for publishing oration	88
Robert Cleary, Secretary	300
F. J. Murphy, Ass't	250
John Harvey, Clerk	100

The item of $88 paid the Alta, "for publishing oration," is suggestive. Spread-eagle oratory seems to be below par in San Francisco.

THE Washington Post (Democratic), in defending the President's appointments, maintains that where mistakes have been made, they are due to the importunities of "men who have deliberately misled Mr. Cleveland as to the fitness of the candidate in question." This perpendicular observation seems to apply with peculiar fitness to one Charles Whitehead, Mr. Henley's appointee to the office of Special Examiner of Pensions for California, whom the Los Angeles Democrats have seated themselves upon with commendable violence and their full "heft."

AMERICA was the first nation to salute the flag of the new Congo State. On April 30th Colonel Sir Francis de Winton, Administrator General of the International Association of the Congo, made an official call on Rear Admiral English, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, off the mouth of the Congo, and upon leaving the flag-ship Lancaster, he was saluted with seventeen guns. A salute of twenty-one guns was extended to the flag of the association, the first salute by any nation to that flag, and the honor was specially reserved for the Lancaster.

THE law cheapening postage by increasing the weight of letters to one ounce for single rate, to go into effect July 1, is already giving token of its influence in the orders that manufacturers are getting. Light-weight writing papers have had the preference over the heavy ones to avoid double postage, but now the tendency is setting toward the heavy papers, which, of course, are greatly to be preferred.

IT seems that Arthur D. January, the scion of the late State Treasurer, is not to go scot free after all. The cases recently dismissed were duplicated charges for the same offense. On conviction of the crime of embezzlement, he was on Thursday sentenced to ten years in San Quentin. Justice in this case has only been taking a little nap.

A REPORT comes from Washington that Secretary Bayard is about to retire from the Cabinet. Lack of harmony with the President and other members of the Democratic happy family is assigned as the cause.

THE Pacific Mail steamer City of Tokio, having on board a valuable freightage of grain, bullion and coin, is reported aground on the coast of Japan.

BETTING on horse races seems to have found an effectual check at Sheepshead Bay, New York.

G. A. R.

Next Encampment to be Held in San Francisco.

CATHOLIC AUTHORITIES SATISFIED.

The Grand Demonstration Approaching Its Close—Recommendations for Pensions—When the Mission of the G. A. R. Will End.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

PORTLAND, Me., June 24.—The streets are crowded to-day again with a hundred thousand visitors. Everywhere the uniforms of the Grand Army are conspicuous. A secret executive session of the national encampment began at 11 o'clock. It is said that four years ago there was a membership of nearly 40,000. On March 31st, 1885, thirty-eight departments reported 51,000 posts and 270,000 members.

SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE NEXT ENCAMPMENT.

PORTLAND, June 24.—At the afternoon session of the National encampment, G. A. R., the question of the place for holding the next annual encampment came up. Comrade Holmes, of California, extended an invitation to hold it in San Francisco. He guaranteed that $100,000 would be subscribed there for the entertainment of veterans. Comrade Alfred also made an eloquent appeal in behalf of California. A letter from General Sheridan was read strongly indorsing San Francisco. Department Commander Hall, of Maine, and Linehan, of New Hampshire, also advocated the Golden Gate. Norris, of Nashville, extended an invitation to hold the next re-union there. An invitation from Texas was also presented. After an extended debate, a ballot was taken, which resulted in: San Francisco, 269; Nashville, 178. The vote in favor of San Francisco was then made unanimous. It is stated that at the secret session of the National Encampment, to-day, Comrade Loring of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee, providing that the G. A. R. organization favored giving a pension of $8 a month to every soldier now living who took part in the war of the rebellion, whether disabled or not; that all legislation on the subject of pensions shall be cancelled, and that the 300,000 applications for pensions now on file shall be withdrawn.

The Commander-in-Chief in an address said: I am opposed to the perpetuation of the Grand Army, believing that the mission of our great command will have been fulfilled when the last comrade has joined the final muster-out. Knowing that there is nothing in the Grand Army inconsistent with the most exacting personal duty or the strictest religion, I deemed it for the interest of the order to appoint a special committee to lay its nature and workings before the proper Catholic authorities of the United States, that they might know our organization has nothing to conceal, and that our purposes are commended by all who understand them. The committee reported having fulfilled its mission; that assurances had been given by Archbishops Ryan and Gibbons that nothing could be found in the aims of the Grand Army to prevent any good Catholic from becoming a member.

The Commander-in-Chief deprecated participation in politics as an organization, urgently advocated the Mexican pension bill and a bill to grant disabled soldiers a pension from the date of disability.

PORTLAND, Me., June 25.—It was voted that the next annual encampment of the G. A. R. be held sometime between October and May, and a recommendation that Memorial Day be observed on the Sabbath was adopted. The committee to which was referred Comrade Loring's resolution in favor of $8 a month pension reported adversely, and there was a minority report in its favor by Comrade Graves, of Michigan. The adverse report was adopted after protracted debate.

The Commander-in-Chief was authorized to appoint a committee to present resolutions to the heads of the Department at Washington, in behalf of pension claimants. A recommendation that all petitions to Congress from posts or pension claimants be sent through the National Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, was adopted.

A series of resolutions of thanks to Congress for having placed General Grant on the retired list of the army were adopted.

The roll of States was called for nominations for Commander-in-Chief, when the following candidates were presented: John W. Burst, of Illinois; General John A. Reynolds, of New York; Hon. Samuel S. Burdette, of Washington; General Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin. Comrade Fairchild withdrew his name, and balloting proceeded. On the second ballot Burdett received 239, Reynolds 136, Burst 79, and Gen. Burdett's election was made unanimous. For Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, ex-Governor Selden, of Maine, was chosen by acclamation. For the position of Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Comrade Lewis, of Atlanta, was chosen on the second ballot. The usual resolutions of thanks to various parties, organizations and corporations were adopted and the encampment adjourned.

NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The National Woman's Relief Corps this morning elected the following officers of the national organization for the coming year: Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, of Massachusetts, President; Mrs. Lizzie D. A. Kinnie, of California, Senior Vice-President; Mrs. Kent, of New Hampshire, Junior Vice-President; Mrs. L. A. Turner, of Massachusetts, Treasurer, and Mrs. Annie Whittemyer, of Philadelphia, Chaplain.

VOEGTLIN'S TRIAL.

The Court Admits Evidence Which Favors the Scenic Artist.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—In the trial of Wm. Voegtlin, the scenic artist, for bigamy, in which Lizzie Richey, of Los Angeles, is the complainant, the Court to-day ruled that the evidence going to show that the defendant believed himself to be divorced, and consequently to be committing no crime when he married the second time, could be admitted. The prosecution having rested, Mrs. G. N. Levy, who keeps a boarding house in this city, was called for the defense. She testified that a couple named Vogel had stopped at her house about two years ago. They were then regarded, as far as witness knew, as man and wife. The lady was formerly Mrs. Voegtlin—defendant's wife No. 1. Miss Maggie Friedman reiterated the testimony of the previous witness. Defendant then testified in his own behalf concerning his domestic relations. He stated that he married his first wife in 1857, and lived with her twenty-six years. He separated from her in consequence of her intimacy with a dear friend of his, Carl Vogel. That friend came to his house in New York, at his invitation, and lived with him. While Vogel was stopping there, business called witness to Troy, and when he returned his wife was gone and Vogel also. He searched for them diligently and traced them to California. His first impulse was to follow the runaways. He came to this city in April, 1883, and found out that his wife and paramour were living at Mrs. Levy's boarding-house on Van Ness avenue. On calling there he learned that Vogel, on seeing his (Voegtlin's) name among the overland passengers had not stopped even to finish his breakfast, but had hurriedly left the house with his companion. Witness traced them to the Galindo Hotel, in Oakland, and there met his wife. He talked pleadingly with her to return to him. She promised to give him her reply the following day. When he went there he found a letter from her bidding him good-bye, and saying that by that time she would be thousands of miles away. Witness soon afterwards returned to New York, where he again met his wife. The result was that she agreed to come back to him. She did so, but in a few days she again left him, leaving behind her another letter, saying that she had secured a divorce and had gone to Mexico. Up to the time of his arrest on the present charge he fully believed that he was divorced.

VOEGTLIN ACQUITTED.

Wm. Voegtlin was acquitted to-day.

HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

Vice President Hendricks Makes a Speech.

BOSTON, June 24.—Vice-President Hendricks arrived here early this morning. He was met by the Governor and escorted to Harvard College to participate in the commencement exercises.

Shortly after 2 o'clock a long line of nearly 900 alumni formed and marched to Memorial Hall, where a commencement dinner was enjoyed. Joseph H. Choate presided. Among those present were President Elliott, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Governor Robinson, Vice President Hendricks, Judge Hoar and Professor Agassiz. After dinner President Choate made a brief address of welcome. He concluded by introducing President Elliott, who made a short speech. Vice President Hendricks was then introduced. He said: Gentlemen—I observe that the Governor of your State addressed you by the endearing term "brothers." I can't use that language in speaking. My education was in a college of the West, on the banks of one of the beautiful streams of Ohio, and all that I would say of Harvard College is that her course of study is thorough. When I found myself here to-day I could hardly tell how it was, but when a speech was made to you by your President, I came to understand, for he told you that yesterday I was at Yale and made some remarks upon that occasion. Then and now I have come to understand the deep affection that prevails between the two institutions. [Laughter and applause]. A man from the West can hardly contemplate this great institution without some anxiety. Are you aware that every year you turn out nearly a thousand young men of talent (for I take it that young men who can pass your course of study and examinations must have talent) who do not all find their employment here in Massachusetts? Many of them will seek and reach the plains of the West and find pursuits there and some will become judges out there, and some physicians and some ministers of the gospel and some politicians (laughter), and it is a matter of great anxiety to the people of the western country what shall be the character of an institution like this. I find that the sons of Harvard are everywhere, and when intellect that is cultivated here finds its way into the occupations and pursuits of the West, is it not a serious concern that this intellect that is educated here should be educated to make western society better and stronger because of its presence out there? (Applause) But I am very glad to have the pleasure of witnessing what I have to-day. You will see why, when I tell you a circumstance of some interest to myself and of some interest to you. About ten years ago a young gentleman of the State of Indiana came to Harvard to pursue his studies. He was the son of a man of talent and enterprise, and here he pursued his studies. Less than ten years ago the blessing of this institution rested upon his head. He came to our State, and, as it is with all young men of talent and culture that came out there, he was appreciated, and before he had been back more than five or six years he was placed at the head of the educational institutions of Indiana. He was placed at the head of the education of the State of 2,000,000 people by a vote of the people of Indiana. I believe 140,000 school houses are the monuments of himself and his predecessors. Many millions of dollars constitute the funds which he is to destribute to the blessing of all our people. That was a son of Harvard, and it was a great pleasure to me that I asked him to accompany me on my visit to Yale. He said, "Very well, I will come; only I want you to come over to Harvard" (applause). And this young man is with me to-day, bringing back again to Harvard the rich fruit of the educational system of the State of Indiana. May I say that this is a beautiful illustration, not only of the force and character of Harvard and of Yale (for I would speak of both together), but it is an illustration of the force and character of the institutions of the country. The young man that I speak of is Mr. Holcombe, graduate of Harvard, superintendent of the school system of the State of Indiana. [Applause.]

James Russell Lowell was then introduced. He began his remarks in a humorous strain, referring to the changes that had taken place in the last few years. He alluded feelingly to the welcome given him to-day, and continued by saying that his warm reception in England was not for himself, but because he was an American. The univerities received him as an academician, and the workingmen because he was the countryman of Emerson. A poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and addresses by Judge Hoar, Rev. James Freeman Clarke and Prof. Agassiz, concluded the exercises.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Bayard to Go Out—Other Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A dispatch has been received at the State Department announcing the death this morning of H. L. Phelps, United States Minister to Peru. Mr. Phelps died at Lima. He was about sixty years of age and entered the navy in 1841, continuing in its service until 1860, and serving with distinction as lieutenant commander under Admirals Rogers and Foote during the war of the Rebellion. After resigning from the navy he became interested in private enterprises and was connected with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for several years. He also served as Commissioner of the District of Columbia. President Arthur appointed him Minister to Peru June 26th, 1883, which post he was occupying at the time of his death. He was to have been relieved, however, in a few days, C. W. Buck of Kentucky, appointed to that position by President Cleveland having but recently sailed from New York to Lima to assume the duties of his office. Mr. Phelps leaves a wife and one daughter. The latter is the wife of Zevelliors Brown, Chief Clerk of the Department of State.

A PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 295,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia Mint, for coinage into standard dollars. It is believed that no action will be taken on the point recently raised by Treasurer Jordan that there is no authority for these purchases before the meeting of Congress, when it may be made the subject of a special communication from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee on Appropriations.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Sun's Washington special says: Mr. Bayard will presently leave the Cabinet. Bayard's course in regard to appointments, and the general spirit in which he has conducted his department, has been a great disappointment to the President and to some other members of the Cabinet.

CABINET SESSION—OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was quiet and unimportant. Secretary Endicott was the only absentee. Contrary to expectations, the case of Minister Kiely was not mentioned. It is understood that no action will be taken in the matter until the wishes of the Austrian government are officially communicated.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been informed that the recent investigation of the condition of the Sub-Treasury at New Orleans shows that the total defalcation of the runaway clerk, Aufdemarie, amounts to a little over $25,000.

James L. Stanton, general agent of the Department of Justice, has tendered his resignation to take effect June 30th.

A report has been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Jouett, announcing the failure of efforts to settle the disputes in the United States of Colombia. He says that the political differences between the two parties are of such a nature that a peaceable settlement is quite impossible at this time. Hostilities are likely to continue indefinitely. The government troops, he reports, are marching on Barranquilla. The revolutionary leaders, the admiral says, are the leaders of the liberal party in Colombia. The troubles on the Isthmus, Admiral Jouett thinks, result from local parties and from the fact that many depraved characters congregate there. He anticipates hard fighting in Colombia. An official dispatch from Chicla states that General Caceres' troops have completely disbanded.

ANOTHER CALL ON UNCLE SAM.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Republican to-morrow will mention a rumor that another call will soon be made for interference of this government, to protect the property of its citizens upon the Isthmus of Panama.

FUNERAL OF MERRICK.

The funeral of the late Hon. Richard T. Merrick took place this forenoon at St. Matthew's church, which was crowded to overflowing with friends and acquaintances of the deceased.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The New Government Gets Itself Disliked.

PANAMA, June 24.—The new regime of Panama does not seem to share a happier fate than many of its predecessors. Local opinion, both native and foreign, condemns it as arbitrary and oppressive, and nothing less than a dictatorship. It is intensely illiberal and absolutely irresponsible. A forced loan was the first movement, the sum being fixed at $1,000,000. This was assessed in such a manner that the poor were called upon to pay as much as the rich. Only about one-half of the intended amount was collected. Now the rulers propose a new scheme which is a war contribution of $30,000,000. This amount is to be levied on those who favored the rebellion, those who assisted the rebellion and those who have been obdurate in refusing payment of the previous loan. This measure means the confiscation of all properties of revolutionary sympathizers or participants.

WILL NOT GO.

Director of the Mint Burchard at Bay.

HE PROPOSES TO TEST THE MATTER

As to Whether the President Has the Right to Displace Him—The Administration Has a Tartar.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A Washington special to the Evening Post says: Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, according to present information, has decided to test the power of the President to remove him from office. There are two offices in the Treasury Department which were created by special statute, the tenure of which, it is assumed, makes it impossible for the President to suspend the incumbents unless the Senate shall consent. The offices are those of Director of the Mint and Comptroller of the Currency. A request has been made for the resignation of Mr. Burchard, and he will undoubtedly refuse to resign.

Burchard is in some respects opposed to the Secretary's policy from the outset of the administration. He has interposed legal and other objections to the plans of the new Treasury officers. There have been many conflicts of opinion, and Mr. Burchard is regarded by the new Treasury officers as an obstructionist. It has been the intention for some time to secure his removal, and his superiors are not quite certain what effect would be given to the special statute under which he holds his office. It has been hoped that he would resign. Charges have been made against him. One is that he has permitted a defaulting subordinate to resign. Others that he is guilty of errors of judgment, inefficiency, has a lack of executive ability and has been careless in his management of silver purchases. Burchard's friends hold that it is due to himself not to resign when such charges are made.

BURCHARD'S RESIGNATION ASKED.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Secretary Manning has requested the resignation of Horatio C. Burchard, of Illinois, as Director of the Mint.

ENGLAND.

The New Ministry in Harness—The Premier's Letters.

LONDON, June 24.—There was a full attendance of members in the Commons this afternoon. Conservatives occupied the Ministerial benches.

THE GLADSTONE-SALISBURY CORRESPONDENCE

Gladstone read to the House the correspondence between himself and the Marquis of Salisbury, relating to the recent dead-lock in the Cabinet, and which was conducted through the medium of the Queen. The letters of Gladstone convey to the new government assurances of support on the part of the Liberals. The ex-Premier, however, throughout the whole correspondence declines to make any specific pledges.

Parnell gave notice that he would call the attention of the House to the administration of the Crimes Act in Ireland by the late government. Parnell also said he would move for an inquiry into the conduct of officials in the Maamstrasna and Barbowille cases. Several new writs for elections were ordered to be issued. The House then adjourned.

The opposition benches were very much crowded to-day, because of the refusal of the Parnellites to surrender their seats.

LONDON, June 25.—The first council of the new ministry will be held to-morrow.

AN OUTRAGE BY GERMAN SAILORS.

The Governor of Gaboon reports that a number of German sailors from the frigate Bismarck recently seized the wife of a native and murdered her husband, who was attempting to defend her. The Governor boarded the Bismarck and demanded the surrender of the assassins, but Admiral Knorr refused to give them up.

WILL SHORTLY DISSOLVE.

The Daily News says it is able to state that Parliament will dissolve as soon as the Seats Bill goes into operation, and that the election will be held in the middle of November.

A JEWISH PEER.

The Jewish Chronicle says that the elevation of Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild to the Peerage sheds lustre upon the entire Jewish community. The creation first of a Jewish peer is one of the most significant acts of Gladstone.

PEERAGE CONFERRED.

LONDON, June 25.—The Queen has conferred the peerage upon Mr. Rowland Winn, Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury in the new ministry. His title is Baron Stoswald of Nostell.

MURDER AND RETALIATION.

How the Cowboys in Southern Colorado Made Trouble.

DENVER, June 24.—The following particulars of the Indian trouble in the southern part of the State are just received: Saturday evening a party of Indians camped on Beaver creek, a tributary of Dolores river, sixty miles west of Durango, got into an altercation with cowboys about some horses which the cowboys claimed the Indians were trying to steal. One Indian ran to a tepee where were three other bucks, one squaw, one pappoose and a boy. The cowboys followed and opened fire on the Indians in the teppee, killing four bucks, the squaw and pappoose and wounding the boy, who got away.

That night at 10 o'clock, in Montezuma valley, twenty miles distant, a man named Genther sat reading. His wife was preparing for bed, their children being asleep. The wife heard a noise, ran out, and found the house on fire. Genther came out to put out the fire and was shot, receiving seven bullet wounds. The wife ran out to assist him and was shot in the shoulder. Before he died Genther told her to get the children out of the house, which she did, hiding herself in the brush until the Indians departed. Secreted by the darkness, with her four children, carrying an infant in her arms and leading another, she wandered all night through the sagebrush barefooted and in her nightclothes, finally reaching a neighbor's near morning. At Woolly's store the Indians helped themselves to whatever they wanted and departed. Mrs. Genther, at last accounts, was in a very critical condition. The body of Genther was found burned to a crisp. A News special says: It is reported that 500 Indians are ready to make war if the result of the investigation now being made by Agent Hollsteimer is unsatisfactory. The Indians were seen moving westward Monday and Tuesday. They are followed by two companies of cavalry. The whole country is terribly excited.

SPORTING.

The Sheepshead Bay Races—Victory for Another California Horse.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The attendance at the Sheepshead Bay races to-day was the smallest of the season. The great feature of the day was the Emporium, in which the California horse, Hidalgo, the stable companion of Tyrant, was entered against a fine field, including Katrine, of Rancocas stables. The race was a splendid victory for the visitor, and stamps him as a goer of no mean order. The excitement was intense, and at the finish the crowd cheered itself hoarse. The first race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and an eighth, the starters were Duke of Westmoreland, Burch, Jack of Hearts, Charley Marks, Heva, and Wallflower. Burch won by two lengths, Jack of Hearts second, Wallflower third; time, 1:58. In the second race for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Amalgam, Wait-a-While, Vindex, Mink, Little Minnie, Longstop, Rock and Rye and Electric. Electric won by a length and a half, Mink second, Longstop third; time, 1:17¼. In the third race, a handicap sweepstakes, mile and three-eighths, the starters were Boatman, Turco, Graystone, Elgin, Clonmel, Lida Stanhope and Heel-and-Toe. Turco won by three lengths, Clonmel second, Lida Stanhope third; time, 2:25¼. The fourth race was for the Emporium sweepstakes for three-year-olds, $250 each, $75 for first and only, $25 for the first if struck out by April 15, and $50 if by May 15. Five thousand dollars is to be added by the association. The second is to receive $1000 of the added money and 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third $500 of the added money and ten per cent of the stakes; one mile and a half. Starters, Goano, 118 pounds; Longview, 104 pounds; Tillie Doe, 111 pounds; Tecumseh, 114 pounds; Joliet, 111 pounds; Speculator, 110 pounds; Katrine, 105 pounds, Hidalgo, 104 pounds. The betting was five to one on Longview, thirty to one on Grenadier, fifteen to one on Exile, twenty-five to one on Claypate, thirty to one on St. Augustine, eight to one on Tillie Doe, thirty to one on Tecumseh, five to one on Juliet Colt, twety-five to one on Speculator, twenty-five to one on Hidalgo, four to one against Katrine, eight to five on St. Augustine. The animals started off with Tecumseh and Longview together. Hidalgo was in company with Katrine in the last row until a mile had been gone at a clipping pace, then the California horse came out of the rack and rushing to the front on the homestretch, winning easily by three lengths, St. Augustine second and Longview third, a length between the second and third; Tecumseh finished fifth and Katrine eleventh, Speculator being the twelfth and last. Time, 2:39¾. The fifth was a race of seven furlongs; starters, Nimblefoot, Farragut, Black Jack, Emmett, Rico, Bellipate, John K., Valiant, Hotachemie, Joe Sawyer, Disturbance, Hickory Jim and Carley B. Disturbance won, Black Jack second, Rico third. Time, 1:30. The sixth race was a handicap, one mile and three-sixteenths; the starters were John Y. and Trafalgar. Trafalgar won by two lengths. Time, 2:10.

GRANT.

A Bulletin Issued by Doctor Shrady.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, June 25.—Dr. Shrady to-day telegraphed to the Medical Record an official bulletin of General Grant's condition. "The progress of the disease from which General Grant is suffering is, barring accidental complications, slow. Comparing the condition of the patient with what it was a month ago, the changes which have taken place can be appreciated. Taking this period of time into consideration, it can be said that the swelling under the angle of the lower jaw on the right side has increased and become harder and more deeply fixed. The ulceration on the right side of the base of the tongue has become deeper and more irregular, although its superficial area has not perceptibly increased. The voice has been reduced to a whisper. There is some improvement of the general strength, and some loss in weight, although the appetite is unchanged. The usual quantity of nourishment is taken. The removal to Mount McGregor has so far proved beneficial, and has enabled the patient to recover some lost ground, and thus in a measure has counterbalanced the effects of his local malady."

HOW THE DAY WAS PASSED.

MT. MCGREGOR, June 25.—The day has been spent by General Grant, practically, out of doors with his family upon the piazza. The General, to-day, conversed much in writing, not a little having reference to himself and his treatment. He said that, within two weeks, he has increased his food two eggs per day, with 50 per cent. more beef per diem. He is aware that his weight is decreasing and has only on that account taken some interest in a plan to renew his strength. He does not, however, force food on himself as medicine. He craves it now, whereas, in the early part of his convalescence, he accepted food as a duty imposed by his physicians. This morning, for instance, the General received food between 5 and 6 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock he again felt a desire to eat, and he again partook of beef, eggs and milk. On the point of his continued suffering, the General expressed himself to-day. He said he felt that he was tiding along about the same to-day as yesterday, but that the time went slowly and wearily. The patient also watches the progress of his illness, and notes the changes of treatment or conditions. He has learned, and to-day remarked the fact, that cocaine is powerless to allay pains in the throat until secretions of mucus shall first have been washed away. Some friends thought that old Tokay wine would be useful as a tonic, but the General has expressed himself as having no desire for wines, as they cause discomfort. The patient last evening stated that his greatest difficulty at present was with his breath. It is believed that the General can scarcely breathe through the nasal passages, owing to the accumulation of mucus secretions in the back part of the head. The General fully appreciates the fact that he could not sleep without the use of morphine, and knows to a nicety the quantity that is given him nightly. Last night, for instance, the amount was six minims. Having received the given quantity at any time, the General fixes his will upon sleep, and often succeeds in obtaining it, the anodyne and the sick man's stubborn purpose seeming to play about equal parts in producing sleep. The General did about half a page of revision work in writing to-day, besides his writing in conversation. During the afternoon he was once more photographed.

LAST NIGHT.

At 9 o'clock the General was put to bed, Drs. Douglass and Shrady being present. Six minims of morphine were given. Dr. Shrady thought the mucus secretions had decreased. In twenty-four hours there had been very little coughing. During the evening the voice was the same as on Wednesday night, and the doctors thought at 10 o'clock that the General would pass a quiet night. At that hour a messenger came from the cottage to the hotel and summoned both Drs. Douglass and Shrady. The patient himself had sent for them quite hurriedly. The physicians repaired to the cottage, but Dr. Douglass returned in ten minutes to the hotel where he lodges to-night, Dr. Shrady soon after retiring at the cottage. On his return to the hotel Dr. Douglass said the summons implied nothing of moment. The General had desired Dr. Douglass to clear the passages of his head. This was done speedily, and the doctor said the General would, without doubt, pass as quiet a night as any since coming here.

At midnight all was quiet.

HARD ON HORSE-THIEVES.

Wholesale Hanging Inaugurated in Indian Territory.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., June 25.—Information has reached here of another hanging of horse-thieves in Indian Territory, the culprits being a part of the same gang as those that were hanged about two weeks ago. Some officers from Burlington, with a posse of citizens and officers from Indian Territory, determined to rid themselves of these horse-thieves, whose depredations were greater and more daring this last spring and summer than ever before. When three of them were overtaken and hanged a few days ago the citizens determined not to stop until the work was completed. Officers and a posse of citizens continued on the trail, and overtook eight more of the gang on Washita river, all of whom were hung. Continuing the search, the officers found four more of the gang on Mud creek, who also suffered the same fate. The names of the men hanged are not given. The above statements are corroborated by Charles Edsall, who just returned from a trip of several weeks duration in the Indian Territory. The scene of the hanging is a long distance from here, so that the names of the thieves, the particulars of the chase and the final tragic outcome can only be obtained from the officers who are now believed to be on the trail. They will probably cross the Colorado river and come into Texas to-morrow at some point near here.

STEAMER SUNK.

Nearly all on Board Go Down—Rescue of a few Survivors.

MOLLENDO, June 24.—The steamer Italia struck a steep point near Lomas about 2 a. m. Friday and sank in fifteen minutes in deep water. One hundred and thirty-four passengers and a crew of sixty-five were drowned. On Sunday the Cachapoul picked up a boat containing thirteen survivors thirty miles south of Pisco. The same evening she searched the coast and found fifty-four more survivors. At Salinas Bay two others were found, having started from there on foot for Lomas. Boats were sent to bring off the party, but the Captain of the Italia declined assistance, intending to travel to Pisco, thence by steamer to Callao. Among the saved are the Captain, first officer, and about seven passengers, including one woman. About twenty-five children were drowned.

A HE CASE.

Richard Grant Sues His Lady Love for $700.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A breach of promise suit of rather an unusual character, in which the plaintiff is a man instead of the usual woman, has been commenced here by Richard Grant. His suit is against Laura B Kraushaar, and he prays damages in the sum of $700. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant promised to marry him in September last, when she procured a divorce from her husband; that she has since procured the divorce, but now refuses to keep her promise. Of the damages asked $300 is for the injured feelings of plaintiff, and $400 for money alleged to have been advanced by plaintiff during his courtship.

CITY OF TOKIO,

Pacific Mail Steamer, Aground on the Coast of Japan.

A HEAVY LOAD OF GRAIN AND TREASURE

The Ship Lightened by Jetsam—The Number of Passengers Aboard—Meagre Report of the Casualty.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

YOKOHAMA, June 25.—The American steamer City of Tokio, Captain Maury, from San Francisco June 2d, is ashore near this port. She is leaking, and her cargo has been partly jettisoned. Assistance has been sent to her.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of Tokio is to-day reported ashore near Yokohama, Japan. She took a cargo from here consisting of flour and general merchandise, valued at about $70,000, and treasure to the amount of $449,000, as follows: Silver bars, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, $120,000; Mexican dollars, Honkong and Shanghai Bank, $91,666; Anglo-California Bank, 72,000; Comptoir Descompte de Paris, 50,000; Chinese firms shipped $97,827 Mexican dollars, and $9742 gold coin and dust.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The Tokio had fourteen cabin passengers, 248 in the steerage and 128 crew. Among the cabin passengers were ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, recently appointed United States Minister to Japan, and his family—five persons in all. Men acquainted with the coast of Japan say that a fog or typhoon may have been the cause of the occurrence. No news has been received by the steamer's agents in this city.

HIGH JINKS.

All in a Sacramento Court-room—Weapons Brought Out.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 25.—Judge McFarland's court was the scene of an exciting and extraordinary occurrence this evening. The jury in the case of R. A. Fisk, Jr., vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, wherein the plaintiff sued for $50,000 damages for injuries received whilst in the employ of the railroad in this city, had just announced that they were unable to agree. Judge S. C. Denson, who represents the railroad, asked the court to direct the plaintiff to pay the jury. Grove L. Johnson denied the right of the Court to make such an order, and a heated discussion arose between the counsel, ending in Johnson striking Denson a blow just below the right eye with his clenched fist. The lawyers then grappled each other, and amidst the wildest excitement wrestled about the court-room, aiming blows at each other until separated by Deputy Sheriffs. The Judge then declared court adjourned, and Johnson, with his friends, went out in front of the Court-house, Denson remaining in the room. Johnson began talking about the case, and, becoming frenzied with excitement, threw off his coat and started for the court-room. He was seized and held, but struggled towards the door, screaming that he would kill Denson. Some one entered the room and told Denson to look out for himself, and the doors of the room were closed. Denson drew a six-shooter and swore he would defend himself. Finally Johnson broke away and ran towards his office, soon reappearing, armed and accompanied by his two sons. But the friends of Denson had procured a carriage and taken him home, so a meeting was avoided. The affair causes a great sensation.

NEW GOLD FIELD.

The Cœur d'Alene Excitement Over Again.

OMAHA, June 25.—The new discovery on Snake River, Oregon, is believed to be genuine. Bona fide telegrams follow each other fast into the Union Pacific headquarters, augmenting the wonder and importance of the new find. Doubts are many and expressions free that it is another Cœur d'Alene boom. A railway official said to-day that such fictitious schemes are never started in mid-summer, when they can so soon be exploded. The new fields are in Marion county, Oregon, among Eagle Creek mountains, in the peninsula formed by the junction of Powder and Snake rivers. The nearest point on the railway is Durkee or Baker City, thirty miles. A wagon road runs within eight miles of the scene. The new camp is known as Pine Valley. Two hundred and nine claims have been taken. Parties are pouring in at the rate of fifty a day. The mining consists of placer and quartz. The placer mining is panning from fifteen to twenty-five cents, while with sorted rock one man could pound out, with a mortar, in one day as high as two hundred dollars. Old prospectors pronounce it a great discovery.

THE ITALIA.

Particulars of the Wreck—Passengers Sacrificed.

LIMA (via Galveston), June 25.—The steamship Puno arrived yesterday with 53 survivors from the wreck of the Italia. There are 70 persons missing, and, as far as known, only 8 passengers were saved, while only one of the crew was lost. The greatest confusion ensued immediately after the vessel struck. The shock strained the vessel, so that the doors of the cabin could not be opened, thus imprisoning the passengers. The captain was not on deck at the time of the accident. The disaster was due to wrong orders given by the third officer, who has since committed suicide. Great credit is bestowed on the heroic efforts of the purser to save the passengers. The purser's boat was swamped when the steamer sunk. The passengers who escaped to land underwent fearful sufferings before they reached an estate, where succor was promptly afforded.

TO OPEN COMMUNICATION.

Concession to a Central and South American Telegraph Company.

BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston), June 25.—Minister Osborn, acting in accordance with instructions received from the State Department at Washington, has concluded the contract securing to the Central and South American Telegraph Company a concession to establish cables between Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro and land lines between Buenos Ayres and the Pacific side, thus securing to an American Company continuous and independent telegraphic communication between the United States and Brazil. The necessary decree has been signed by the President of the Argentine Republic.

Disemboweled.

COLUSA, June 24.—An affray occurred on the Glenn ranch, four miles above Jacinto, Sunday evening last, between two laborers, in which one was nearly disemboweled by a knife in the hands of the other. The wounded man died this morning. Both men were somewhat under the influence of liquor at the time, and a trivial dispute arose with the foregoing result. The name of the deceased was W. A. Bristow. The man who did the cutting was known as Michael Brady, alias the "Irish Schoolmaster," and was also an employe of the Glenn estate. This makes the third murder committed in this county in the last five weeks. In each case whisky was the prime cause.

Three Children Burned.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 24.—A party arriving in this city from Russelville, A. T., brings intelligence that three children of J. Kelsey were burned to death. Mr. Kelsey and family went to live on a ranch about a week ago and erected a tent for temporary shelter. While the father and mother were out doing some work on the place, they left the little ones asleep in the tent. Two of them were twins, aged four years, and the youngest was about two and a half years old. During the absence of the parents, the children must have wakened, and finding matches, set the tent on fire, burning the three little ones to a crisp.

A Cold-blooded Murder.

BENSON, A. T., June 24.—It is just learned that Albert Stow was shot and instantly killed at Arivaca a few days since by one Tialle. Bad feeling had existed between the two for some time over a woman. As Stow was riding up the street Tialle ordered him to halt, and at once fired upon him with a rifle. When Stow fell from his horse his slayer stepped up, and taking the lifeless hand of his victim, said: "If you are not dead enough yet, I can give you some more." Tialle has not been arrested.

The Yellow Fever Scourge.

MADRID, June 25.—The official reports of new cases of cholera and deaths from the same in Spain, Wednesday, are as follows: In Madrid there were [illegible] 9 new cases, 8 deaths; city of [illegible] 63 new cases, 25 deaths. At the same time there were in the province of Valencia [illegible] deaths; city of Murcia, [illegible] deaths; while in the [illegible] the province of Murcia there were [illegible] new cases, 87 deaths. In the [illegible] Castellon del Plana there were [illegible] cases, 30 deaths; [illegible] cases, 4 deaths; city of [illegible] cases, 2 deaths, and in the [illegible] the province of Toledo, 15 [illegible] deaths; in Military Academy [illegible] 12 cases, 1 death.

MADRID, June 25.—The [illegible] for the past twenty-four hours [illegible] shows 48 new cases and 40 deaths.

Hanlan Banqueted.

TORONTO, June 25.—A [illegible] banquet was tendered to [illegible] last night. In replying to a [illegible] Hanlan said he had always [illegible] races, and had accepted [illegible] Beach as a true Canadian [illegible] should. He intended [illegible] South Wales, where he was [illegible] treated, and although he [illegible] was probably the finest [illegible] oarsman he had ever seen, he [illegible] that his Australian friends [illegible] him again to row Beach for [illegible] of money.

Founder of the A. O. U. W.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A [illegible] ception was given to-night [illegible] the A. O. U. W., to Father [illegible] church, founder of the Ancient [illegible] United Workmen, who arrived [illegible] the East. He was met at the [illegible] various San Francisco lodges [illegible] of 1500 to 2000 men, the [illegible] of A. O. U. W. acting as [illegible] guest. The procession marched [illegible] the crowded streets to the [illegible] Pavilion, where a literary [illegible] was carried out, followed by [illegible]

Adams Gets the Girl.

LONDON, June 24.—Charles [illegible] Adams and Miss Mildred [illegible] daughter of the Lord Chief [illegible] England, were married to-day [illegible] nal uncle of the lady was the [illegible] clergyman. The marriage was [illegible] Lord Coleridge was asked by [illegible] to attend the wedding, but [illegible] No other members of the family [illegible] Coleridge were invited. Invitations, however, issued to and accepted by the family of the late Lady Coleridge all were present at the wedding.

A Catholic Manifesto.

VIENNA, June 25.—The Catholic [illegible] of Austria has issued a manifesto [illegible] faithful, warning them against [illegible] skepticism, secret societies and [illegible] ence of the anti-religious press [illegible] are undermining the church. Bishops followed the [illegible] with a memorial asking the government to legislate with a view to protect the church from adverse influences. Bishop's action is almost without precedent, and has caused a [illegible] religious circles.

McCullough's Friends.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June [illegible] McCullough's friends in this city [illegible] with deep sorrow the reports of his condition. His wife was in New York [illegible] day. Should the actor be [illegible] account of his dangerous mental condition, his custody will be [illegible] Mrs. McCullough's counsel, and he will be placed in some asylum [illegible] McCullough is believed to be worth [illegible] $54,000, and his wife is well provided [illegible]

Arizona Freight War Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—A [illegible] reached the offices of the Southern [illegible] and Atlantic and Pacific Companies [illegible] this city from Omaha, where the [illegible] passenger agents of the transcontinental roads are in session, that the [illegible] freight war has been settled and [illegible] ages accepted, and that the only [illegible] in suspense is that of overland [illegible] Southern Pacific, Central Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific favor lower rates.

A Defenceless Condition.

TOPEKA, June 25.—Governor [illegible] has addressed a letter to the Secretary of War at Washington, calling attention to the defenceless condition of settlers on the Southern Kansas border in [illegible] of an outbreak among the Cheyenne Indians, and requesting that ample protection be taken for their protection, to preclude a repetition of the disasters of 1876.

Preventing a Duel.

RICHMOND, Va., June 24.—[illegible] Attorney Waddell was arrested [illegible] city yesterday, charged with [illegible] to engage in a duel with T. A. [illegible] editor of the Hanover News, and [illegible] bailed to appear before court [illegible] An order for the arrest of [illegible] also out. Abuse of Waddell by [illegible] in his paper was the cause of the [illegible]

Fighting the Yaquis.

GUAYMAS, Mex., June 24.—Two engagements with Yaqui Indians occurred on the 20th and 22d instant. There were [illegible] hundred Yaquis. Six Mexicans were killed. A grand attack will be made on the 24th by all the Mexican forces [illegible] Coamones. Three Americans are reported killed near Sahnaripa by Apaches, a part of Geronimo's band. No names given.

The Lash in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Henry A. [illegible] convicted of cruelty in beating his wife, after an unsuccessful effort to escape punishment through the Court of Appeals, received his twenty lashes to-day at the hands of the Sheriff. He bore the infliction well. Since the conviction of Pyers and Myers there is much less wife-beating in Baltimore.

The Dead Minister.

LIMA (via Galveston), June 25.—[illegible] United States Phelps died from [illegible] contracted while on a pleasure trip to Oroya. The Government is making arrangements for the funeral, and honors of the highest description will be paid to the deceased. The new United States Minister, Mr. Buck, has arrived here.

Yale's Commencement.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—This was commencement day proper of Yale College. This morning, headed by a band, the corporation, faculty, alumni and graduating classes marched to Center Church, where the usual exercises were held and diplomas awarded.

Mexican Bank in Difficulty.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), June 24.—The National Bank of Mexico is seriously embarrassed by Monday's Executive order, and doubts are expressed whether it can survive the shock. Efforts are being made to have the order suspended so far as it is concerned.

January Goes Up for Ten Years.

SACRAMENTO, June 25.—Arthur D. January, ex-Deputy State Treasurer, was to-day sentenced to San Quentin for ten years for the embezzlement of State funds. He will be imprisoned until a motion for appeal is decided.

Powder Mill Explosion.

ROME, June 24.—An explosion occurred to-day in the powder mill at Lucia. A number of people were at work at the time, and very few escaped death or serious injury. Already the bodies of twelve of the killed have been recovered.

General Gordon's Journals.

BOSTON, June 24.—The journals of General Gordon, at Khartoum, will make a crown octavo volume of over 500 pages, and will be published on Tuesday next, June 30th. The book will contain an etched portrait of General Gordon.

Pioneer Dead.

NAPA, Cal., June 25.—J. B. Chiles, a pioneer, died at his residence in St. Helena this morning, at the age of [illegible] years. Colonel Chiles arrived in California in 1841 and settled in Napa valley three years later.

A New Italian Cabinet.

ROME, June 24.—Signor Depretis announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that he had been charged by King Humbert to form a Cabinet. He stated that Count Cardona would be the Foreign Minister.

Mrs. V. Wants the Marriage Annulled.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Mrs. Voegtlin, nee Lizzie Ritchey, who brought the charge of bigamy against Wm. Voegtlin, of which he was acquited yesterday, has begun a suit for annulment.

Blind Lawyer Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—William Neely Johnson, known as the "Blind Lawyer," died last night of dropsy. He was a brother of John Neely Johnson, and a pioneer Californian.

The Murphy Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The appraisers of the estate of the late Daniel T. Murphy have filed an inventory of the property in San Francisco, showing its value to be $2,041,670.89.

McCullough.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—John McCullough, the actor, left for New York this evening.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONALS.

Saturday, June 20.

W. W. Kerr, of San José, contracted for his tenderloin at the Depot Hotel yesterday.

Geo. Kerckhoff, wife and daughter were passengers on the Orizaba, yesterday, bound for San Francisco.

Messrs. Barnard and Benedict, of the fruit-crystalizing firm, went to San Francisco yesterday by the Orizaba.

Mrs. M. P. Wood, who has been visiting her son, F. W. Wood, of San Gabriel, for two or three weeks past, left yesterday to return to her home in Alameda.

Railroad Commissioner W. W. Foote, W. D. English, D. L. Delmas and Stephen M. White, of Los Angeles, well-known politicians, are visiting at Lake Tahoe.

Miss Clara B. Clark, of Toledo, O., a niece of Andy W. Francisco, came out with the Mathes excursion, and is the guest of Mrs. Francisco, Ninth street near Pearl.

Sunday, June 21.

Geo. Sinsabaugh, who graduated from the University of Southern California last week, will resume the study of law.

Dr. Hagan has gone to Pomona to consult with the doctors there in the matter of amputating a woman's leg where cancerous disease is suspected.

John Brockbank, a prominent citizen of Monson, Mass., is in the city and delighted with it. He plans to pass the summer in this county, and may settle here permanently.

Mrs. Jeanne C. Carr of Pasadena, has gone to Ventura and Santa Barbara counties to visit different fruit-drying establishments and ascertain the best methods of preparing fruit for the market. She travels in her own conveyance.

Tuesday, June 23.

Mrs. L. Jaynes-Putnam, the artist, has gone with a party of pupils on a sketching trip to one of the beautiful cañons near San Gabriel.

A note received from Frank A. McGill, late of the TIMES staff, states that he reached Washington, having been sick all the way, and being confined to his bed when he wrote.

Miss Josephine Kercheval, daughter of the late Hon. R. Kercheval, of Sacramento county, came down on the Santa Rosa to visit her uncle, A. F. Kercheval, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Louise Stevens, of Joliet, Ill. Mrs. Robert Stevens, also of Joliet, who has been making a prolonged visit of several months in California, the eldest sister of Mr. Kercheval, seventy-one years of age and a pioneer of Northern Illinois, is likewise visiting the family, and leaves for her old home with the Mathes excursion next Thursday.

Wednesday, June 24.

Mrs. D. E. Miles went to Santa Ana yesterday to see her mother, who is in ill health.

Mrs. Thomas Tabor, of Santa Barbara, who has been making a five weeks' visit to friends in this city, returns home by the Santa Rosa to-day.

C. W. Clark, of the firm of C. W. Clark & Brother, East Los Angeles, is spending a few weeks at Benson, Arizona, where he has a branch store.

A. Hamburger, wife and daughter, arrived Monday in this city, and will remain here about three weeks. Mr. Hamburger is the father of the Messrs. Hamburger of the People's Store.

Assistant City Attorney Frank P. Kelly and his new-made spouse, having perpetrated matrimony in the morning, left on yesterday afternoon's train for Long Beach. They take the Santa Rosa to-day for Santa Barbara.

C. J. Field and wife returned on Monday from a two-month's trip through a number of the northern counties. Mr. Field reports the crops very poor in the north, and thinks that the people of this county have good reason to be satisfied with the outlook here.

Hon. Allen B. Lemmon and wife, of Newton, Kansas, are spending a week in and about Los Angeles. Mr. Lemmon was one of the State officers of Kansas for two terms, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago last year. He is now editor and proprietor of the Daily Republican at Newton.

Thursday, June 25.

Mrs. M. E. Joran, Miss Marie Hyde and the three talented Joran children sailed north on the Santa Rosa yesterday.

Councilman H. Sinsabaugh, Rev. M. M. Bovard and wife, Prof. F. D. Bovard and wife, J. A. Chain and wife, Misses Ida Lindley, Adelaide Simpson, Alice Todd and Rev. E. N. Currier leave this noon for the Yosemite. They will be gone eight or ten days.

Miss Nellie Desmond went to San Francisco yesterday by steamer Santa Rosa on a two-months' visit to relatives and friends. She was accompanied by her sister Nora, who goes to San José to pursue her studies at school for another year.

Friday, June 26.

B. L. McLain, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, is now in the city.

Dr. William S. Hereford, formerly of San Gabriel, now of the Seal Islands, Alaska, is in San Francisco;—probably on his way to this section.

John H. Putnam, Consul to Honolulu, did not come down here with the Warner Bros. and Crosby excursion yesterday, as he had expected, being obliged to go on to San Francisco from Mojave, at once.

BRIEFS.

Thursday, June 25.

The two departments of the Superior Court will probably take a vacation from July 10th to August 10th.

The literary exercises of the Fourth of July celebration will be held on the City Hall lot, corner of Spring and Second streets. It is to be cleaned up for the occasion.

Short and sweet was the life of the Sixth street roller-coaster. It will be sold at Sheriff's sale, next Tuesday, to satisfy a claim of the Los Angeles Storage and Lumber Company.

James Watson, James Walker and John Dougherty, the three counterfeiters arrested by Captain Benedict and Officer Berry, Sunday night, have been bound over by United States Commissioner C. J. Ellis, and will be taken to-day to San Francisco.

Friday, June 26.

The new pipe-line, zanja 9-E, has not yet been accepted, the rip-rapping on the piles not being completed yet.

A movement is being made looking towards reconstructing the different wards of the city, so as to make them more equal in population.

The case of Mrs. Brown against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, to recover damages for the killing of her husband, resulted yesterday in Judge Brunson's court in a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $10,000. This is the second or third trial.

The Cherry Valley Land and Water Company has filed articles of incorporation, with F. S. Palmer, P. Potts, James Bridges, W. H. McKeag and George F. Dutton as Directors. Capital stock, $50,000. The property is located in San Bernardino county.

Mr. Newton, of Newton & Chaplin, has just come in from a considerable trip south and east. He reports as good crops about San Gorgonia as were ever grown anywhere. The place also is growing. San Bernardino is strongly feeling the impetus of the railroad now building through the Cajon Pass. Business in general, however, he finds quiet everywhere.

Observance of the Sabbath.

The following resolutions were passed by the Los Angeles District Conference of the Southern California Conference, held at the University Church this week:

Resolved—I. That we regard the Sabbath as having been from the creation, and that the obligation to keep it sacred is as wide as the race, and as lasting as time. Its observance was re-commended on Sinai, and its sacred character and obligation were asserted by our Lord and insisted upon by the Apostle Paul. It lies at the foundation of public divine worship, the continual existence and success of the Christian Church and of all Christian morality, public and private. That the Sabbath is the especial friend of the poor, and the following by them of the demagogues, who would overthrow the Sabbath, is the selling of their birthright for less than a mess of pottage. It is with deep regret and sorrow that we see the sordid claims of Mammon and the imperious clamour of sensuality trampling this sacred and precious day in the dust. We regard Sabbath picnics, excursions, railroad travel and business on the Sabbath as subverting the very foundations of good society. And we regard the persons engaged in securing and carrying on these Sabbath excursions, picnics, etc., and those who patronize them as consciously or unconsciously the enemies of morality, of our institutions of civil peace and national permanence.

II. That we pledge ourselves to preach and try in every way to arouse the conscience of the people, and create public sentiment on this subject.

III. We are determined to make the power of the thousands of our Methodism in this land felt in securing a better tone in the secular press on this subject, and such legislation as is necessary to protect the morals of the people which are so insidiously and successfully attacked by those who seek for their own ends to make the Sabbath a day of sensuality and debauchery.

IV. That to us as a Christian people the Sabbath is a delight—the day of days—a day of spiritual joy and comfort as well as of moral and spiritual life.

SAN GABRIEL SCHOOLS.

How They Closed the School Year With a Fair and Entertainment.

[From the Daily Times of Thursday.]

The schools of San Gabriel Valley closed with a fair and entertainment last Friday afternoon and evening, at Alhambra Hall. The fair was held for the purpose of exhibiting specimens of writing, drawing, painting, fancy work, collections of insects and flowers, inventions, ancient and modern curiosities, also achievements in cooking, for which prizes were awarded.

Garlands and festoons of flowers adorned the stage, and on either side of the hall were long tables displaying the work of the faithful scholars.

In the entertainment which was given in the evening, the participants were Miss Bereman, of Los Angeles, who gave some charming instrumental music; Miss Winston, of Pasadena, who sang "Annie Laurie" and other selections; Miss Lillie Reed, who gave "The Brides of Enderby;" Miss Clara D. Newton, with "The School Master's Guests;" Theodore Shaw and his "Crimean Camp Song;" Miss Callie Field and the "Arcadian Exile;" Miss Mary Newton in the Irish gem, "Jennie McShay," and Miss Lillie Reed, performing (in a declamatory scene) on "The New Church Organ." After this, ice cream.

Many thanks are due Mr. Stanton, who gave the use of the hall to the schools. Mr. Shaw, principal of the schools, superintended the affair. Much credit is due the assistants, Miss Phelan and Miss Carrie Gray. The latter will soon depart for her Eastern home. Her five years of faithful work will never be forgotten by her pupils of San Gabriel Valley.

Following is a list of those receiving prizes and honorable mention:

Minnie Abbott, Lulu Abbott, Ethel Bishop, Hattie Bishop, Eva Callahan, Lottie Curtis, Carrie Field, Henry Farmer, Lulie Farmer, Margie Halstead, Minnie Hodges, Willie James, Manuel Lopez, Jessie Lopez, Mary Mulock, Daniela Mulock, Candelaria Martinez, Eddie McCormick, Clara Newton, May Newton, Willie Pollard, Jeffery Purcell, Edna Percival, Willie Padenis, Roy Richardson, Lillie Reed, Gertie Reed, Frank Romero, Loreta Salazar, Spear Stevenson, Ebert Stevenson, John Smith, Alice Slosson, Mary Slack, Florence Taylor, Minnie Taylor, George Wallace, Grace Winsor, Hattie Wallace, Howard Winsor, Eddie Williams, Allie Winsor, Bennie Wallace, Charlie Winsor, Josie Winsor, Petter Winston.

A BIG SURVEY.

How a Million Dollar Ranch is Divided.

Messrs. Barrows, Cota and Hansen referees, filed yesterday with the County Clerk a report and map showing the survey of the Rancho San Pedro and its partition among the six Dominguez heirs. The ranch lies all about the town of Wilmington and Wilmington inlet, and extends westward in a sort of L shape to the salt works, below Santa Monica. In greatest breadth it is about eleven miles, and extends the same distance north and south. It comprises 24,000 acres, and is worth about one million dollars. The survey shows 326.85 acres devoted to roads, 2236.27 acres (on Rattlesnake Island and the salt flats) undivided, and 23,222 acres allotted to the several heirs.

The report of the survey takes up 192 pages of manuscript. The map which accompanies the report is very large, and it deserves to rank as one of the finest maps ever filed in the county. Its execution, both in drawing and lettering, is superb. It is the handiwork of Alfred Solano, of the firm of Hansen & Solano. Mr. Solano also superintended the survey and the work of subdivision.

The Consul to Honolulu.

Captain John H. Putnam and Miss Eva M., his daughter, of Chillicothe, Ohio, arrive on the Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion to-day. Captain Putnam is Cleveland's Consul to Honolulu, and is now on his way thither. He has been for years the most "offensive partisan" (Democratic) in Ohio, and his supply of vitriol was editorially poured on all Republican heads. Of late years his occupation has been newspaper-wrecking, at which he has made a snug fortune. He was "Fog Horn" Bill Allen's private secretary, and edited the Columbus, O., Times for awhile. He has literary aspirations, and a couple of years ago produced a blank-verse drama based on Byron's episode of Don Juan and Haidee. It was entitled "L'Isle d'Amour," and was perhaps the most hifalutin thing ever produced in any language. It was mercilessly riddled by all who heard it read by the Captain.

Pacific Mutual Aid Society.

The Pacific Mutual Aid Society is a new organization in this city, formed for the purpose of extending charitable aid and benevolent assistance to the relatives and friends of deceased members, and also providing for an endowment to living members. The plan adopted is an excellent one and the society will doubtless prosper. Circulars giving a full account of the society can be obtained of the secretary, No. 4, West First street. The following are the officers and directors for the ensuing year: President, E. K. Alexander; Vice President, Frederick Linde; Secretary, Will H. Dake; Treasurer, I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; Medical Director, Walter Lindley; Attorneys, Wells, Van Dyke & Lee. Directors, E. K. Alexander, H. B. Fox, O. T. Barker, Frederick Linde, Will H. Dake.

Matrimonial.

On Wednesday, June 24th, at 11 a. m., at the residence of the bride's parents in this city, Mr. and Mrs. George Milliken, Charles M. Coulter and Miss Lillian F. Milliken were married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. F. M. Kirkham. The happy couple started on the noon train to San Francisco, intending to take in the Yosemite before returning. They were accompanied by Miss Bay, a cousin of the bride. They were the recipients of many elegant presents, and have the best wishes of a host of friends that prosperity and happiness may attend them through life.

The money missing from the house of Mrs. Kate Hartsell, of Azusa, whose death several weeks ago caused at first grave suspicions of foul play, has been found. It was in her mother's house, where Mrs. Hartsell had doubtless secreted it.

CITY OF TOKIO,

Pacific Mail Steamer, Aground on the Coast of Japan.

A HEAVY LOAD OF GRAIN AND TREASURE

The Ship Lightened by Jetsam—The Number of Passengers Aboard—Meagre Report of the Casualty.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

YOKOHAMA, June 25.—The American steamer City of Tokio, Captain Maury, from San Francisco June 2d, is ashore near this port. She is leaking, and her cargo has been partly jettisoned. Assistance has been sent to her.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of Tokio is to-day reported ashore near Yokohama, Japan. She took a cargo from here consisting of flour and general merchandise, valued at about $70,000, and treasure to the amount of $449,000, as follows: Silver bars, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, $120,000; Mexican dollars, Honkong and Shanghai Bank, $91,666; Anglo-California Bank, 72,000; Comptoir Descompte de Paris, 50,000; Chinese firms shipped $97,827 Mexican dollars, and $9742 gold coin and dust.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The Tokio had fourteen cabin passengers, 248 in the steerage and 128 crew. Among the cabin passengers were ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, recently appointed United States Minister to Japan, and his family—five persons in all. Men acquainted with the coast of Japan say that a fog or typhoon may have been the cause of the occurrence. No news has been received by the steamer's agents in this city.

HIGH JINKS.

All in a Sacramento Court-room—Weapons Brought Out.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 25.—Judge McFarland's court was the scene of an exciting and extraordinary occurrence this evening. The jury in the case of R. A. Fisk, Jr., vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, wherein the plaintiff sued for $50,000 damages for injuries received whilst in the employ of the railroad in this city, had just announced that they were unable to agree. Judge S. C. Denson, who represents the railroad, asked the court to direct the plaintiff to pay the jury. Grove L. Johnson denied the right of the Court to make such an order, and a heated discussion arose between the counsel, ending in Johnson striking Denson a blow just below the right eye with his clenched fist. The lawyers then grappled, each other, and amidst the wildest excitement wrestled about the court-room, aiming blows at each other until separated by Deputy Sheriffs. The Judge then declared court adjourned, and Johnson, with his friends, went out in front of the Court-house, Denson remaining in the room. Johnson began talking about the case, and, becoming frenzied with excitement, threw off his coat and started for the court-room. He was seized and held, but struggled towards the door, screaming that he would kill Denson. Some one entered the room and told Denson to look out for himself, and the doors of the room were closed. Denson drew a six-shooter and swore he would defend himself. Finally Johnson broke away and ran towards his office, soon reappearing, armed and accompanied by his two sons. But the friends of Denson had procured a carriage and taken him home, so a meeting was avoided. The affair causes a great sensation.

NEW GOLD FIELD.

The Coeur d'Alene Excitement Over Again.

OMAHA, June 25.—The new discovery on Snake River, Oregon, is believed to be genuine. Bona fide telegrams follow each other fast into the Union Pacific headquarters, augmenting the wonder and importance of the new find. Doubts are many and expressions free that it is another Coeur d'Alene boom. A railway official said to-day that such fictitious schemes are never started in mid-summer, when they can so soon be exploded. The new fields are in Marion county, Oregon, among Eagle Creek mountains, in the peninsula formed by the junction of Powder and Snake rivers. The nearest point on the railway is Durkee or Baker City, thirty miles. A wagon road runs within eight miles of the scene. The new camp is known as Pine Valley. Two hundred and nine claims have been taken. Parties are pouring in at the rate of fifty a day. The mining consists of placer and quartz. The placer mining is panning from fifteen to twenty-five cents, while with sorted rock one man could pound out, with a mortar, in one day as high as two hundred dollars. Old prospectors pronounce it a great discovery.

THE ITALIA.

Particulars of the Wreck—Passengers Sacrificed.

LIMA (via Galveston), June 25.—The steamship Puno arrived yesterday with 53 survivors from the wreck of the Italia. There are 70 persons missing, and, as far as known, only 8 passengers were saved, while only one of the crew was lost. The greatest confusion ensued immediately after the vessel struck. The shock strained the vessel, so that the doors of the cabin could not be opened, thus imprisoning the passengers. The captain was not on deck at the time of the accident. The disaster was due to wrong orders given by the third officer, who has since committed suicide. Great credit is bestowed on the heroic efforts of the purser to save the passengers. The purser's boat was swamped when the steamer sunk. The passengers who escaped to land underwent fearful sufferings before they reached an estate, where succor was promptly afforded.

TO OPEN COMMUNICATION.

Concession to a Central and South American Telegraph Company.

BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston), June 25.—Minister Osborn, acting in accordance with instructions received from the State Department at Washington, has concluded the contract securing to the Central and South American Telegraph Company a concession to establish cables between Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro and land lines between Buenos Ayres and the Pacific side, thus securing to an American Company continuous and independent telegraphic communication between the United States and Brazil. The necessary decree has been signed by the President of the Argentine Republic.

Disemboweled.

COLUSA, June 24.—An affray occurred on the Glenn ranch, four miles above Jacinto, Sunday evening last, between two laborers, in which one was nearly disemboweled by a knife in the hands of the other. The wounded man died this morning. Both men were somewhat under the influence of liquor at the time, and a trivial dispute arose with the foregoing result. The name of the deceased was W. A. Bristow. The man who did the cutting was known as Michael Brady, alias the "Irish Schoolmaster," and was also an employe of the Glenn estate. This makes the third murder committed in this county in the last five weeks. In each case whisky was the prime cause.

Three Children Burned.

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BENSON, A. T., June 24.—It is just learned that Albert Stow was shot and instantly killed at Arivaca a few days ago by one Tialle. Bad feeling had existed between the two for some time over a woman. As Stow was riding up the street Tialle ordered him to halt, and at once fired upon him with a rifle. When Stow fell from his horse his slayer stepped up and taking the lifeless hand of his victim, said: "If you are not dead enough I can give you some more." Tialle has not been arrested.

The Yellow Fever Scourge.

MADRID, June 25.—The official reports of new cases of cholera and deaths from the same in Spain, Wednesday, are as follows: In Madrid there was a total of 9 new cases, 8 deaths; city of Valencia, 63 new cases, 25 deaths. During the same time there were in the rest of the province of Valencia 549 new cases, [illegible] deaths; city of Murcia, 106 new cases, [illegible] deaths; while in the remaining parts of the province of Murcia there were [illegible] new cases, 87 deaths. In the province of Castellon del Plana there were [illegible] new cases, 30 deaths; Cien Pazuelos, 6 new cases, 4 deaths; city of Toledo, 5 new cases, 2 deaths, and in the remainder of the province of Toledo, 15 new cases, 7 deaths; in Military Academy at Toledo, 12 cases, 1 death.

MADRID, June 25.—The report of cholera for the past twenty-four hours in Alicante shows 48 new cases and 40 deaths.

Hanlan Banqueted.

TORONTO, June 25.—A reception and banquet was tendered to Edward Hanlan last night. In replying to a toast, Hanlan said he had always rowed honest races, and had accepted his defeat by Beach as a true Canadian sportsman should. He intended again to visit New South Wales, where he was always well treated, and although he knew that Beach was probably the finest specimen of oarsman he had ever seen, he also knew that his Australian friends would back him again to row Beach for any amount of money.

Founder of the A. O. U. W.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A grand reception was given to-night by members of the A. O. U. W., to Father J. J. Upchurch, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, who arrived to-day from the East. He was met at the ferry by various San Francisco lodges to the number of 1500 to 2000 men, the Select Knights of A. O. U. W. acting as escort to the guest. The procession marched through the crowded streets to the Mechanics' Pavilion, where a literary programme was carried out, followed by dancing.

Adams Gets the Girl.

LONDON, June 24.—Charles Warren Adams. and Miss Mildred Coleridge, daughter of the Lord Chief Justice of England, were married to-day. A maternal uncle of the lady was the officiating clergyman. The marriage was private. Lord Coleridge was asked by his daughter to attend the wedding, but he refused. No other members of the family of Lord Coleridge were invited. Invitations were, however, issued to and accepted by all of the family of the late Lady Coleridge, and all were present at the wedding.

A Catholic Manifesto.

VIENNA, June 25.—The Catholic Bishops of Austria have issued a manifesto to the faithful, warning them against increasing skepticism, secret societies and the influence of the anti-religious press, which are undermining the church. The Bishops followed the manifesto with a memorial asking the government to legislate with a view to protecting the church from adverse influences. The Bishop's action is almost without precedent, and has caused a sensation in religious circles.

McCullough's Friends.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 24.—John McCullough's friends in this city hear with deep sorrow the reports of his condition. His wife was in New York Monday. Should the actor be arrested on account of his dangerous mental condition, his custody will be demanded by Mrs. McCullough's counsel, and he will be placed in some asylum in this city. McCullough is believed to be worth about $54,000, and his wife is well provided for.

Arizona Freight War Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—A report has reached the offices of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific Companies of this city from Omaha, where the general passenger agents of the transcontinental roads are in session, that the Arizona freight war has been settled and percentages accepted, and that the only question in suspense is that of overland fares. The Southern Pacific, Central Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific favor lower rates.

A Defenceless Condition.

TOPEKA, June 25.—Governor Martin has addressed a letter to the Secretary of War at Washington, calling attention to the defenceless condition of settlers along the Southern Kansas border in the event of an outbreak among the Cheyenne Indians, and requesting that ample precaution be taken for their protection, to preclude a repetition of the disastrous raid of 1876.

Preventing a Duel.

RICHMOND, Va., June 24.—Ex-District Attorney Waddell was arrested in this city yesterday, charged with being about to engage in a duel with T. A. Swanson, editor of the Hanover News, and was bailed to appear before court to-morrow. An order for the arrest of Swanson is also out. Abuse of Waddell by Swanson in his paper was the cause of the trouble.

Fighting the Yaquis.

GUAYMAS, Mex., June 24.—Two engagements with Yaqui Indians occurred on the 20th and 22d instant. There were two hundred Yaquis. Six Mexicans were killed. A grand attack will be made on the 24th by all the Mexican forces under Cosmona. Three Americans are reported killed near Sahuaripa by Apaches, a part of Geronimo's band. No names given.

The Lash in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Henry A. Myers, convicted of cruelty in beating his wife, after an unsuccessful effort to escape punishment through the Court of Appeals, received his twenty lashes to-day at the hands of the Sheriff. He bore the infliction well. Since the convictions of Pyers and Myers there is much less wife-beating in Baltimore.

The Dead Minister.

LIMA (via Galveston), June 25.—Ex-United States Minister Phelps died from fever contracted while on a pleasure trip to Oroya. The Government is making arrangements for the funeral, and honors of the highest description will be paid to the deceased. The new United States Minister, Mr. Buck, has arrived here.

Yale's Commencement.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—This was commencement day proper of Yale College. This morning, headed by a band, the corporation, faculty, alumni and graduating classes marched to Center Church, where the usual exercises were held and diplomas awarded.

Mexican Bank in Difficulty.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston) June 24.—The National Bank of Mexico is seriously embarrassed by Monday's Executive order, and doubts are expressed whether it can survive the shock. Efforts are being made to have the order suspended so far as it is concerned.

January Goes Up for Ten Years.

SACRAMENTO, June 25.—Arthur D. January, ex-Deputy State Treasurer, was to-day sentenced to San Quentin for ten years for the embezzlement of State funds. He will be imprisoned until a motion for appeal is decided.

Powder Mill Explosion.

ROME, June 24.—An explosion occurred to-day in the powder mill at Lucia. A number of people were at work at the time, and very few escaped death or serious injury. Already the bodies of twelve of the killed have been recovered.

General Gordon's Journals.

BOSTON, June 24.—The journals of General Gordon, at Khartoum, will make a crown octavo volume of over 500 pages, and will be published on Tuesday next, June 30th. The book will contain an etched portrait of General Gordon.

Pioneer Dead.

NAPA, Cal., June 25.—J. B. Chiles, a pioneer, died at his residence in St. Helena this morning, at the age of 75 years. Colonel Chiles arrived in California in 1841 and settled in Napa valley three years later.

A New Italian Cabinet.

ROME, June 24.—Signor Depretis announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that he had been charged by King Humbert to form a Cabinet. He stated that Count Cardona would be the Foreign Minister.

Mrs. V. Wants the Marriage Annulled.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Mrs. Voegtlin, nee Lizzie Ritchey, who brought the charge of bigamy against Wm. Voegtlin, of which he was acquitted yesterday, has begun a suit for annulment.

Blind Lawyer Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—William Neely Johnson, known as the "Blind Lawyer," died last night of dropsy. He was a brother of John Neely Johnson, and a pioneer Californian.

The Murphy Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The appraisers of the estate of the late Daniel T. Murphy have filed an inventory of the property in San Francisco, showing its value to be $2,041,670.89.

McCullough.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—John McCullough, the actor, left for New York this evening.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONALS.

Saturday, June 20.

W. W. Kerr, of San José, contracted for his tenderloin at the Depot Hotel yesterday.

Geo. Kerckhoff, wife and daughter were passengers on the Orizaba, yesterday, bound for San Francisco.

Messrs. Barnard and Benedict, of the fruit-crystalizing firm, went to San Francisco yesterday by the Orizaba.

Mrs. M. P. Wood, who has been visiting her son, F. W. Wood, of San Gabriel, for two or three weeks past, left yesterday to return to her home in Alameda.

Railroad Commissioner W. W. Foote, W. D. English, D. L. Delmas and Stephen M. White, of Los Angeles, well-known politicians, are visiting at Lake Tahoe.

Miss Clara B. Clark, of Toledo, O., a niece of Andy W. Francisco, came out with the Mathes excursion, and is the guest of Mrs. Francisco, Ninth street near Pearl.

Sunday, June 21.

Geo. Sinsabaugh, who graduated from the University of Southern California last week, will resume the study of law.

Dr. Hagan has gone to Pomona to consult with the doctors there in the matter of amputating a woman's leg where cancerous disease is suspected.

John Brockbank, a prominent citizen of Monson, Mass., is in the city and delighted with it. He plans to pass the summer in this county, and may settle here permanently.

Mrs. Jeanne C. Carr of Pasadena, has gone to Ventura and Santa Barbara counties to visit different fruit-drying establishments and ascertain the best methods of preparing fruit for the market. She travels in her own conveyance.

Tuesday, June 23.

Mrs. L. Jaynes-Putnam, the artist, has gone with a party of pupils on a sketching trip to one of the beautiful cañons near San Gabriel.

A note received from Frank A. McGill, late of the TIMES staff, states that he reached Washington, having been sick all the way, and being confined to his bed when he wrote.

Miss Josephine Kercheval, daughter of the late Hon. R. Kercheval, of Sacramento county, came down on the Santa Rosa to visit her uncle, A. F. Kercheval, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Louise Stevens, of Joliet, Ill. Mrs. Robert Stevens, also of Joliet, who has been making a prolonged visit of several months in California, the eldest sister of Mr. Kercheval, seventy-one years of age and a pioneer of Northern Illinois, is likewise visiting the family, and leaves for her old home with the Mathes excursion next Thursday.

Wednesday, June 24.

Mrs. D. E. Miles went to Santa Ana yesterday to see her mother, who is in ill health.

Mrs. Thomas Tabor, of Santa Barbara, who has been making a five weeks' visit to friends in this city, returns home by the Santa Rosa to-day.

C. W. Clark, of the firm of C. W. Clark & Brother, East Los Angeles, is spending a few weeks at Benson, Arizona, where he has a branch store.

A. Hamburger, wife and daughter, arrived Monday in this city, and will remain here about three weeks. Mr. Hamburger is the father of the Messrs. Hamburger of the People's Store.

Assistant City Attorney Frank P. Kelly and his new-made spouse, having perpetrated matrimony in the morning, left on yesterday afternoon's train for Long Beach. They take the Santa Rosa to-day for Santa Barbara.

C. J. Field and wife returned on Monday from a two-month's trip through a number of the northern counties. Mr. Field reports the crops very poor in the north, and thinks that the people of this county have good reason to be satisfied with the outlook here.

Hon. Allen B. Lemmon and wife, of Newton, Kansas, are spending a week in and about Los Angeles. Mr. Lemmon was one of the State officers of Kansas for two terms, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago last year. He is now editor and proprietor of the Daily Republican at Newton.

Thursday, June 25.

Mrs. M. E. Joran, Miss Marie Hyde and the three talented Joran children sailed north on the Santa Rosa yesterday.

Councilman H. Sinsabaugh, Rev. M. M. Bovard and wife, Prof. F. D. Bovard and wife, J. A. Chain and wife, Misses Ida Lindley, Adelaide Simpson, Alice Todd and Rev. E. N. Currier leave this noon for the Yosemite. They will be gone eight or ten days.

Miss Nellie Desmond went to San Francisco yesterday by steamer Santa Rosa on a two-months' visit to relatives and friends. She was accompanied by her sister Nora, who goes to San José to pursue her studies at school for another year.

Friday, June 26.

B. L. McLain, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, is now in the city.

Dr. William S. Hereford, formerly of San Gabriel, now of the Seal Islands, Alaska, is in San Francisco;—probably on his way to this section.

John H. Putnam, Consul to Honolulu, did not come down here with the Warner Bros. and Crosby excursion yesterday, as he had expected, being obliged to go on to San Francisco from Mojave, at once.

BRIEFS.

Thursday, June 25.

The two departments of the Superior Court will probably take a vacation from July 10th to August 10th.

The literary exercises of the Fourth of July celebration will be held on the City Hall lot, corner of Spring and Second streets. It is to be cleaned up for the occasion.

Short and sweet was the life of the Sixth street roller-coaster. It will be sold at Sheriff's sale, next Tuesday, to satisfy a claim of the Los Angeles Storage and Lumber Company.

James Watson, James Walker and John Dougherty, the three counterfeiters arrested by Captain Benedict and Officer Berry, Sunday night, have been bound over by United States Commissioner C. J. Ellis, and will be taken to-day to San Francisco.

Friday, June 26.

The new pipe-line, zanja 9-E, has not yet been accepted, the rip-rapping on the piles not being completed yet.

A movement is being made looking towards reconstructing the different wards of the city, so as to make them more equal in population.

The case of Mrs. Brown against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, to recover damages for the killing of her husband, resulted yesterday in Judge Brunson's court in a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $10,000. This is the second or third trial.

The Cherry Valley Land and Water Company has filed articles of incorporation, with F. S. Palmer, P. Potts, James Bridges, W. H. McKeag and George F. Dutton as Directors. Capital stock, $50,000. The property is located in San Bernardino county.

Mr. Newton, of Newton & Chaplin, has just come in from a considerable trip south and east. He reports as good crops about San Gorgonia as were ever grown anywhere. The place also is growing. San Bernardino is strongly feeling the impetus of the railroad now building through the Cajon Pass. Business in general, however, he finds quiet everywhere.

Observance of the Sabbath.

The following resolutions were passed by the Los Angeles District Conference of the Southern California Conference, held at the University Church this week:

Resolved—I. That we regard the Sabbath as having been from the creation, and that the obligation to keep it sacred is as wide as the race, and as lasting as time. Its observance was re-commanded on Sinai, and its sacred character and obligation were asserted by our Lord and insisted upon by the Apostle Paul. It lies at the foundation of public divine worship, the continual existence and success of the Christian Church and of all Christian morality, public and private. That the Sabbath is the especial friend of the poor, and the following by them of demagogues, who would overthrow the Sabbath, is the selling of their birthright for less than a mess of pottage. It is with deep regret and sorrow that we see the sordid claims of Mammon and the imperious clamour of sensuality trampling this sacred and precious day in the dust. We regard Sabbath picnics, excursions, railroad travel and business on the Sabbath as subverting the very foundations of good society. And we regard the persons engaged in securing and carrying on these Sabbath excursions, picnics, etc., and those who patronize them as consciously or unconsciously the enemies of morality, of our institutions of civil peace and national permanence.

II. That we pledge ourselves to preach and try in every way to arouse the conscience of the people, and create public sentiment on this subject.

III. We are determined to make the power of the thousands of our Methodism in this land felt in securing a better tone in the secular press on this subject, and such legislation as is necessary to protect the morals of the people which are so insidiously and successfully attacked by those who seek for their own ends to make the Sabbath a day of sensuality and debauchery.

IV. That to us as a Christian people the Sabbath is a delight—the day of days—a day of spiritual joy and comfort as well as of moral and spiritual life.

SAN GABRIEL SCHOOLS.

How They Closed the School Year With a Fair and Entertainment.

From the Daily TIMES of Thursday.]

The schools of San Gabriel Valley closed with a fair and entertainment last Friday afternoon and evening, at Alhambra Hall. The fair was held for the purpose of exhibiting specimens of writing, drawing, painting, fancy work, collections of insects and flowers, inventions, ancient and modern curiosities, also achievements in cooking, for which prizes were awarded.

Garlands and festoons of flowers adorned the stage, and on either side of the hall were long tables displaying the work of the faithful scholars.

In the entertainment which was given in the evening, the participants were Miss Bereman, of Los Angeles, who gave some charming instrumental music; Miss Winston, of Pasadena, who sang "Annie Laurie" and other selections; Miss Lillie Reed, who gave "The Brides of Enderby;" Miss Clara D. Newton, with "The School Master's Guests;" Theodore Shaw and his "Crimean Camp Song;" Miss Callie Field and the "Arcadian Exile;" Miss Mary Newton in the Irish gem, "Jennie McShay," and Miss Lillie Reed, performing (in a declamatory sense) on "The New Church Organ." After this, ice cream.

Many thanks are due Mr. Stanton, who gave the use of the hall to the schools. Mr. Shaw, principal of the schools, superintended the affair. Much credit is due the assistants, Miss Phelan and Miss Carrie Gray. The latter will soon depart for her Eastern home. Her five years of faithful work will never be forgotten by her pupils of San Gabriel Valley.

Following is a list of those receiving prizes and honorable mention:

Minnie Abbott, Lulu Abbott, Ethel Bishop, Hattie Bishop, Eva Callahan, Lottie Curtis, Carrie Field, Henry Farmer, Lulie Farmer, Margie Halstead, Minnie Heslope, Willie James, Manuel Lopez, Jessie Lopez, Mary Mulock, Dannie Mulock, Candeleria Martinez, Eddie McCormick, Clara Newton, May Newton, Willie Pollard, Jeffery Purcell, Edna Percival, Willie Padenis, Roy Richardson, Lillie Reed, Gertie Reed, Frank Romero, Loreta Salazar, Speer Stevenson, Elbert Stevenson, John Smith, Alice Slosson, Mary Slack, Florence Taylor, Minnie Taylor, George Wallace, Grace Winsor, Mattie Wallace, Howard Winsor, Eddie Williams, Allie Winsor, Bennie Wallace, Charlie Winsor, Josie Winsor, Pettus Winston.

A BIG SURVEY.

How a Million Dollar Ranch is Divided.

Messrs. Barrows, Cota and Hansen referees, filed yesterday with the County Clerk a report and map showing the survey of the Rancho San Pedro and its partition among the six Dominguez heirs. The ranch lies all about the town of Wilmington and Wilmington inlet, and extends westward in a sort of L shape to the salt works, below Santa Monica. In greatest breadth it is about eleven miles, and extends the same distance north and south. It comprises 24,000 acres, and is worth about one million dollars. The survey shows 335.85 acres devoted to roads, 2296.27 acres (on Rattlesnake Island and Mattie salt flats) undivided, and 22,222 acres allotted to the several heirs.

The report of the survey takes up 193 pages of manuscript. The map which accompanies the report is very large, and it deserves to rank as one of the finest maps ever filed in the county. Its execution, both in drawing and lettering, is superb. It is the handiwork of Alfred Solano, of the firm of Hansen & Solano. Mr. Solano also superintended the survey and the work of subdivision.

The Consul to Honolulu.

Captain John H. Putnam and Miss Eva M., his daughter, of Chillicothe, Ohio, arrive on the Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion to-day. Captain Putnam is Cleveland's Consul to Honolulu, and is now on his way thither. He has been for years the most "offensive partisan" (Democratic) in Ohio, and his supply of vitriol was editorially poured on all Republican heads. Of late years his occupation has been newspaper-wrecking, at which he has made a snug fortune. He was "Fog Horn" Bill Allen's private secretary, and edited the Columbus, O., Times for awhile. He has literary aspirations, and a couple of years ago produced a blank-verse drama based on Byron's episode of Don Juan and Haidee. It was entitled "L'Isle d'Amour," and was perhaps the most hifalutin thing ever produced in any language. It was mercilessly riddled by all who heard it read by the Captain.

Pacific Mutual Aid Society.

The Pacific Mutual Aid Society is a new organization in this city, formed for the purpose of extending charitable aid and benevolent assistance to the relatives and friends of deceased members, and also providing for an endowment to living members. The plan adopted is an excellent one and the society will doubtless prosper. Circulars giving a full account of the society can be obtained of the secretary, No. 4, West First street. The following are the officers and directors for the ensuing year: President, E. K. Alexander; Vice President, Frederick Linde; Secretary, Will H. Dake; Treasurer, I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; Medical Director, Walter Lindley; Attorneys, Wells, Van Dyke & Lee. Directors, E. K. Alexander, H. B. Fox, O. T. Barker, Frederick Linde, Will H. Dake.

Matrimonial.

On Wednesday, June 24th, at 11 a. m., at the residence of the bride's parents in this city, Mr. and Mrs. George Milliken, Charles M. Coulter and Miss Lillian F. Milliken were married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. F. M. Kirkham. The happy couple started on the noon train to San Francisco, intending to take in the Yosemite before returning. They were accompanied by Miss Ray, a cousin of the bride. They were the recipients of many elegant presents, and have the best wishes of a host of friends that prosperity and happiness may attend them through life.

The money missing from the house of Mrs. Kate Hartell, of Azusa, whose death several weeks ago caused at first grave suspicions of foul play, has been found. It was in her mother's house, where Mrs. Hartell had doubtless secreted it.

WARNER EXCURSION.

A Party of Seventy due here This Afternoon.

Following is a list of passengers on the Warner Bros. & Crosby excursion, which arrived in Los Angeles on Thursday, June 25th. The party is in charge of Mr. Emory A. Warner.

For Los Angeles—J. H. Putnam, Miss Eva M. Putnam, Chillicothe, O.; Miss Stella Montgomery, Toledo; Rev. G. W. Hays, Mrs. H. J. Hays, Fred Hays, Geo. Hays, Misses Mabel and Bertha Hays, Laport City, Iowa; Col. Bagley, F. G. Wagstaff, Los Angeles; Philo S. Meed, Mrs. Philo S. Meed, McPherson, Kas.; Mrs. E. F. Arey, Miss M. B. Arey, Miss Fannie Arey, E. W. Lowell, Miss Grace E. Lowell, Chas. Lowell, Mrs. S. F. Freese, Mrs. P. J. Tarr, Willie S. Tarr, Bangor, Me.; Mrs. C. B. Pratt, Rochester, N. Y.; E. M. Swift, Jewett City, Conn.; H. A. Castle, Birmingham, Mich.; Miss H. Schraske, Miss Emma Schraske, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Mary French, Miss Gertrude French, Washington, Ia.; Mrs. E. W. Lawrence, Canton, O.; Miss M. Pilgier, Waukenda, Mo.; N. S. King, Mrs. M. A. King, Ethel King, Herbert King, Edith King, Toronto, Canada; W. H. Barsby, Mrs. W. H. Barsby, Union City, Mich.; J. J. Vallikett and wife, Walter C. Vallikett, Ellis Vallikett, Ralph Vallikett, Mrs. T. C. Thomas, Terrell Thomas, Marita Thomas, Baraboo, Wis.; Miss Minnie Peltier, Carrollton, Mo.; D. Wautenpaugh, Mrs. Wautenpaugh, Maynard, Ia.; S. Gilley, Mrs. N. A. Gilley, Stella V. Gilley, Della R. Gilley, La Port City, Ia.; J. W. Newby, Mrs. S. A. Newby, Miss Grace Newby, New Castle, Ind.

For San Francisco—Professor E. R. Shroder and wife, Roseal Shroder, Ada May Shroder, Ethel Shroder, Quincy, Ill.; S. A. Mattison, Mrs. S. A. Mattison, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. J. C. Littlefield, Lyons, Mich.

For Sacramento—S. Odlin, Mrs. S. Odlin, Mrs. J. E. Odlin, Bangor, Me.

MOVING AT LAST.

The White Scale Being Driven from the Plaza.

From the Daily TIMES of Thursday.]

The ghastly condition into the which the trees of the Plaza have been brought by the white scale is at last finding tardy remedy. As stated in the TIMES, Council some weeks ago empowered the Superintendent of Streets to drive out the bugs "if he could." Since Monday, three men have been working diligently in the plaza, under his directions, and their labors have already accomplished much. About a dozen trees have been attacked, and no quarter shown their disgusting infesters. The trees have been lopped and pruned vigorously, till not a twig or leaf was left. The debris has been carefully burned, the tree scrubbed hard, and scraped, and a tarred bandage put around the trunks a foot from the ground. The acacias are worst infested, and will have to be destroyed, root and branch.

DISAGREED.

Namely, the Jury in the Fourth Hay Rape Trial.

The fourth trial—and in one sense the fifth, two having really been included in one—of Andrew Hay for the rape of Miss Ella Barrows, closed last night, having lasted since June 17th. After exhaustive arguments by counsel on both sides, the jury went out at 6:15 last night. At 12:35 this morning they came in, fully agreed to disagree. They stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

University Council.

The directory of the University of Southern California have instituted a general council, which is to act as an advisory board for that institution, holding sessions annually during commencement week. The council is composed of the Directors of the University, the Trustees of each endowment fund, the Associate Directors, the Faculty of each college of the University, the officers of the Alumnus association, the Board of Regents or other local managing body of each college, the Visiting Committee appointed by the conference, the presiding elders of the conference, any Bishop or Bishops of the M. E. Church that may be present, and all such other persons as said Council shall elect. The Council is given no executive power over the University, but, as stated, its functions are advisory. At each session there is to be an address from some member of the Council previously selected. A preliminary meeting for organization was held on the 22d instant, and arrangements were then made for the first regular assemblage next year, on Wednesday of Commencement week. The Council will meet at 12 m. for the exercises, and, in the evening, there will be a banquet. The officers of the Council are: R. M. Widney, President; S. C. Hubbell, Vice President; Geo. H. Sinsabaugh, Secretary.

Knights of Honor.

The first semi-annual election of officers for Los Angeles Lodge, No. 2925, K. of H., was held at their hall in Bryson Block, last evening, and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing term:

Dictator, R. W. Pridham; Vice-Dictator, J. A. Nelson; Assistant Dictator, Jno. Wm. Logan; Chaplain. A. J. Newton; Guide, Marion Welsh; Reporter, A. H. Voigt; Financial Reporter, H. C. Wasman; Treasurer, A. A. Eckstrom; Guardian, M. P. Snyder; Sentinel, Henry S. Potts; Medical Examiner, Dr. Walter Lindley; Trustees—R. D. Wade, C. C. Grebe, Geo. Basserman. The regularity of the proceedings was somewhat broken by the introduction of a box of fine apricots by Brother Welsh, of the Southern California Packing Company, but all passed off pleasantly. The officers-elect will be installed at the next regular meeting of the lodge.

Deserters Arrested.

The TIMES noted yesterday that Officer Berry had arrested "Joseph Valentine" for larceny of a coat and vest. The alleged Valentine peached on his chum, who was arrested by Officer Grubbs yesterday. One of the men was taken sick in his cell, and the doctor attending him noticed tattooed on his right hand the initials J. V. That gave both away to Capt. Benedict. The two men are Walter Shell and Joseph Verry, United States soldiers who deserted the post at Fort Selden, N. M., May 13th, and for whom the police here have been on the lookout for a month. Chief Horner holds them, and has telegraphed to the Presidio as to their capture. This makes three arrests of deserters here this month.

Masonic Picnic.

The birthday of St. John the Baptist was celebrated yesterday by the Masonic fraternities of this city, who held a most delectable picnic in the Arroyo Seco grove. About 600 persons participated in the festivities of the occasion. An interesting and appropriate address was made by Judge John D. Bicknell, and was received with much favor. Innocent games and amusements and social intercourse made the day a pleasant and profitable one.

Shipping News.

The British ship Ben Douran, Capt. Andrew, arrived at San Pedro yesterday, 70 days out from Newcastle, New South Wales. The Ben Douran is an iron ship of 1871 tons. She brings a cargo of 2300 tons of coal, consigned to the Southern Pacific Company.

Card from the Lessees of the Packing Company.

To the Editor of the Mirror—SIR: Please allow us a word of explanation in regard to a hasty written comment or rather advice given our fruit growers by the Santa Ana Standard of week before last, advising all fruit growers to ignore the cannery, and dry or otherwise get rid of their fruit rather than sell at price offered. Now, our friend certainly has not ever been a dealer in such goods. If so, he would know, without having to be told, that the quality of the fruit is the prime cause of seemingly low prices. Orchardists above who have hundreds of acres where our folks have ten say that $20 per ton is a good figure for apricots, and that every acre of good fruit in full bearing will average five to seven tons to the acre of good fruit (not culls). and it is the good fruit and that only that we can can and find an outlet for in the Eastern market. We hope all who have followed our friend of the Standard's advice will have their expectations realized, but we feel they will have to wait awhile for such. Now, we pay $30 a ton for good apricots, which is equal to 12 cents a pound for dried fruit, as it takes 7 pounds of green fruit to make one of dried, then there is the solder, fuel and expenses that otherwise will have to be counted in the way of boxes, nails, commissions and freights, and with the outlook for dried fruit now, we fail to see where the Standard has given any advice that will be of any great value, financially, to his friends.

We will, if you will permit us, simply say this: That we have the interest of every fruit grower at heart; still we cannot protect our own interest or their's either by taking all the cull fruit that is offered. We will take all the good peaches, pears (Bartlett and Flemish Beauty), plums, nectarines, etc., that will be offered, and will pay good prices for good fruit, but cannot use poor fruit. It would not only ruin us but be a disgrace to our fair county to try to palm off inferior goods; and, to conclude, will say there is not one-fourth enough of fruit planted yet—no, not one-tenth, to supply the actual demands. We do not get enough to run more than one-fourth what we would like to do, but must insist on good fruit or nothing. Respectfully,

M. WELSH.

LOS ANGELES, June 25.

DISMISSED.

Simply to Stop Draining the County Pocket.

Two much-be-tried criminal cases, in which all hope of conviction has been lost after repeated failures, were dismissed by Judge Cheney Wednesday. One was the famous Hay rape case, whose fourth full trial had ended the night before in a disagreement of the jury. Of the 48 jurors who have tried the case, 43 have voted for conviction. Of the first jury, two were for acquittal; of the second jury, one voted for acquittal; the third jury convicted, but the verdict was thrown out on affidavit of the clerk that the prisoner had not been arraigned to plead, though the records show that he had been. Of the last jury, two were for acquittal. The expense of this two years of trials, leaving Hay free at last, puts the county full $5,000 out of pocket for incidental expenses, not counting the salaries of judges and court officers.

The other dismissal was of the hardly less notorious J. and Rosa Birnbaum robbery case. This has had two trials, on the first of which a conviction was secured. A new trial was granted, which resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the vote standing eight for conviction and four for acquittal. In both these cases is evident a strong preponderance of belief, on the part of the jury, in the guilt of the accused. In open court, yesterday, Prosecuting Attorney Holton moved that both cases be dismissed, which was done.

A Couple of Weddings.

BALL-PARKHURST.

At the residence of Mr. Putnam, Date street, last Wednesday, the sacred vow was spoken which united Byron Ball and Miss Sarah J. Parkhurst in the bonds of wedlock. No cards were issued, and the happy couple left at once for a two weeks' trip for San Francisco. Mr. Ball is foreman at the Kerckhoff-Cuzner lumber yard, and among the wedding presents was a handsome silver set from this firm. The TIMES acknowledges a package of wedding cake, and, in turn, throws its old shoe after the wedded pair.

PRIDHAM-NETTLETON.

Wednesday morning another bachelor plunged into the uncertain sea of matrimony, and another maiden "standing with reluctant feet where brook and river meet," stepped across and linked her fortunes with the man of her choice. The groom, Mr. W. T. Pridham, has resided here nearly a year, and has won golden opinions in our business community for his energy, integrity and business qualifications generally. The bride, Miss Nettleton, is a late arrival from the environs of our American Athens, and coming from that classic region is necessarily a disciple of culture. She adds to the possession of unusual grace and beauty, a voice of marvellous sweetness, which has been heard on several public occasions since her arrival here to the great gratification of the listeners. The nuptial ceremony, brief, but impressive, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Eli Fay, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. G. F. Conant, and immediately after its conclusion the young couple took the cars for San Francisco, where they spend their honeymoon. D.

Los Angeles Versus San Francisco.

The TIMES-MIRROR job office has just turned out ten books of bill receipts for the Electric Light Company, which are creditable specimens of work. Heretofore this work has been done in San Francisco, but the business men of Los Angeles are fast learning that it is not necessary to send above for a good job of printing.

ENTERPRISE.

S. I. Merrill, the successor of Brand & Bassett, has just had printed and bound at the TIMES MIRROR establishment, 136 books of duplicate shipping blanks, for various merchants in this city. These books have heretofore been made in San Francisco.

A HANDSOME JOB.

The TIMES-MIRROR job printing department has just turned out a lot of fine work for the Pacific Mutual Aid Society, including circulars, policies, etc. Business men are uniformly pleased with the printing done by the TIMES-MIRROR establishment. Its facilities for doing fine printing are unequalled in the city.

Well Worth Reading.

Mathews, Case & Co., 21 North Spring street, opposite the postoffice, desire to inform the readers of the MIRROR that they have made a *bona fide* reduction in all kinds of hardware, and are able to offer buyers the best inducements in the city. They have a very large trade in rubber and cotton hose, reels and sprinklers, also lawn-mowers. It is the best place in the city to buy baling-wire, barbed wire and belting.

Theis figures are the lowest in the city for builders' hardware, both common and expensive. They had a fine line of locks—Norwich locks, Niles locks, and the best cheap locks in this market. They have a full new stock of tools, new style tacks, wire brads, etc. Also, some more of those famous gopher traps.

Visit Mathews, Case & Co., and get their prices before purchasing elsewhere. They will offer you inducements which no other house can.

More Than a Million.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A reporter of the Times-Democrat, who recently completed a tour of this and neighboring States, visiting every city, town and hamlet, states that he interviewed all the wholesale and retail druggists and storekeepers, as well as transportation companies, with a view of learning the volume of trade in certain articles. The statistics thus gathered show that during the past two years over one million two hundred thousand bottles of St. Jacob's Oil were sold in this section alone, and that this quantity largely exceeds the total combined sales of all other similar remedies during that period. He adds that dealers, as well as the public, continue unanimous in their praise of the wonderful pain-curing powers of this unapproached remedial agent.

Projected Street Railroad.

Edward E. Hall, of the Second Street Cable Railroad, has filed his application for a franchise for a double-track street railroad, running from the intersection of Spring and Second streets along Spring to First and down First to Aliso avenue. The matter will come up at next Tuesday's Council meeting.

COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The A. A. of S. C. Holds Its Fifth Annual Reunion.

From the Daily TIMES of Friday.]

The Alumni Association of Southern California held its fifth annual reunion last night, in Opera Hall. About thirty alumni, representing nearly as many different colleges and universities, were present. The retiring president, Professor J. M. Guinn, made a quietly humorous address, stating the objects and nature of "Our Association." Twenty-two new members were voted in. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Professor Ira More; First Vice-President, Major George H. Bonebrake; Second Vice-President, Miss Fannie McLain; Recording Secretary, James Blanchard; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Dorothea Lummis; Treasurer, Henry N. Galloway. A good deal of time was devoted to social chat among the alumni, and then the party adjourned to the W. C. T. U. café, where an elaborate banquet was discussed. In response to the toast "The New Medical College of Southern California," Dr. J. P. Widney spoke of the reasons which had led the founders of the University of Southern California to make it a university instead of a college. They were—and are—building for a new State, which the near future must bring. In eighteen months he expected that six of the college departments would be in full operation.

Henry N. Galloway spoke happily of "College Songs," as the safety-valves of undergraduate enthusiasm, and among the strongest reminders still of college days.

Prof. Fred H. Clarke paid an enthusiastic tribute to the University of California, which he wished to remain the general alma mater of the State.

The poem by Chas. F. Lummis was as follows:

"OUR COMMON COLLEGE."

Children of many college mothers,
And to full many a birthplace scored,
Sisters we meet to-night, and brothers,
Gathering here at a common board.

And if one ask of the ties that bind us,
Easy enough should the answer be;
Documentary proofs remind us
We are related—in a *degree!*

* * * * * * *

"*Forsan et haec,*" Sir Virgil blabs,
Which here applies to each ex-scholar—
The while Policeman Memory nabs
Old Tempus Fugit by the collar.

And well it is that Memory's left,
For in the subsequent defection
Our all of college has been reft
Except our college recollection.

Our college girls—oh, sequel fat!—
With unanimity bewild'rin'
Have married other folks, grown fat,
And somehow seem to run to children.

Our college hopes—well, speech would fail
To tell the plans we used to treasure,
To pick the world up by the tail
And swing it 'round our heads at pleasure.

Our college wisdom—how't has fled
Adown life's stubble-grown arena;
Till ne'er could Sheriff find a shred,
With warrant, posse and subpœna!

* * * * * * *

We jumped from Alma Mater's lap,
Our hats a-bulge with word's of knowledge;
But knowledge of the world, mayhap,
Has taught us *life's* the real college.

Since Adam was a Freshman in '1—
This University of Nations—
Its course of sport and study squat
At much our college-boy relations.

No more we pirate signs, indeed,
Nor duck the Freshman in the river;
No more we swap the gates, nor feed
The proctor's dog on poisoned liver.

Ah, no! Our pranks are graver grown—
We never think of them as funny—
For fun has stepped from boyhood's throne,
And now, mature, we play for—money.

Some choose to teach the young idea
Assault to murder upon learning;
While some in journalism steer
Our chance to set the rivers burning.

And some the "healing art" apply—
To "heel" the doctor, it proposes—
Not quite to let the patient die,
Nor get too well to need his doses.

In chucking gospel rocks at foes
Of souls, some find employment steady;
While others join the ranks of those
Who've talked poor Justice blind already.

So all along the line. We hold,
With mighty gravity o'erweighted,
Our brains have grown, oh, very old—
From youth's fool classes graduated.

But willy-nilly, every day,
Draw on the stern examinations;
And—"pat" or "not prepared"—we say,
Perforce, our daily recitations.

From grim Professor Cash, you see,
Our scheme of "pol. econ." we borrow;
And study our Philosophy
With pale Professors Pain and Sorrow.

Life's angular Geometry
To Prof. Experience we stutter;
The Algebra of business we
Learn from Professor Bread-and-butter.

By cold Professor Fact we be
In Logic based; and, by election,
Translate the Greek of Destiny
With young Professor Hope's direction.

And 'twixt the recitations dry
The Chemistry of joy we measure—
Its agents and reagents—by
The help of fat Professor Pleasure.

So, still, we run our studies through;
And when Commencement looms approaching,
We'll take a General Review
Under Professor Age's coaching.

Until we "flunk" in drawing breath;
And on the hushed stage bowing lowly,
Our kind old "Prez.," whom men call Death,
Hands 'round our "sheepskins," gravely, slowly.

Life-graduates, I trust we'll find,
Beyond, true California weather;
And fellowship eternal bind
Old Earth's Alumni close together.

Hon. R. F. Del Valle and B. F. Elliott, who were to have answered toasts, could not be present.

At a late hour the company sang "Auld Lang Syne," and dispersed with pleasant memories.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

COMPTON.

NOTES OF IMPROVEMENT.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

COMPTON, June 22.—Despite the dull times our town is growing. More improvement is going on just now than for some time past.

Daman & Lyman are putting up a neat building on Lemon street. It is to be occupied as a barber shop and real estate office by the owners, and a part of it will be occupied by Fred Bryant, the harness maker.

Messrs. Gantzhorn & Johnson, from San Francisco, have bought the old harness shop with a lot of 35 feet front, are enlarging the old shop and have already an oven finished, and expect soon to have a bakery and coffee house in running order.

Some of the artesian wells in this vicinity have suddenly diminished in flow, and some have ceased to flow altogether. In all probability the late earthquake shock which was felt here had an effect on the wells.

Mr. R. B. Harris returned on the 17th inst. from a trip to England.

Mr. McCrary, who was burned out lately, has received his insurance.

The Baptist church is inclosed and painted. They have ordered a bell and are now looking for its arrival.

Mr. Kelsea is finishing a neat little cottage on Almond street.

Mrs. Tillie White, of Los Angeles, is here visiting her relatives and many friends. G. A. M.

ORANGE.

PREPARING FOR THE INCURSION OF BUG FIGHTERS.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

ORANGE, June 24.—Birds and bees are taking their share of the apricots.

Mr. T. M. Camfield, for several years one of our young people, but now living at Los Angeles, made his friends in this place a visit a few days since.

Miss Mary Clark, of East Los Angeles, is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Baldwin.

Mr. Will Bovard, one of the University graduates, is visiting his brother, Rev. G. F. Bovard.

Tuesday morning several Burrill Point families started on a camping excursion to Jan Juan Hot Springs. They will be absent several days.

It is hoped that there will be quite a gathering of interested people at the county "scale bug meeting" of July 11, in this place. We hear that the ladies are thinking of setting lunch tables, so as to provide for the wants of any who may desire refreshments.

The Presbyterian Sunday School picnic on the San Diego cañon picnic ground was quite largely attended and very pleasant. As usual at such places, there were swings, a great variety of games, bountiful dinners, and plenty of music. A.

SANTA ANA.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SANTA ANA, June 25.—Mr. George Schirm lost one of his twin children with whooping cough.

Miss Lizzie Crane of Live Oak Cañon, was buried on Monday.

The distressing death of Mrs. Hodge's little child has terribly saddened the household of Mr. Hathaway.

Mrs. Foster, mother of Mrs. Eaton, our music teacher, has just returned from an extended visit East.

Mr. C. F. Mansur, who has been in Chicago and other eastern cities seeking a market for oranges, will be home in the course of ten days. He don't like the eastern climate—there is too much variety for him.

All the dryers are busy with apricots. Messrs. Pixley & Arne of Orange are turning out some splendid-looking fruit with the American dryer. The mammoth dryer just put up in Tustin does not seem to settle down to business quite to the satisfaction of the proprietors. Professor Wells has had a dryer of the Holloway patent, built on a small scale, and is well pleased with the result. It dries apricots in about 12 hours.

Mr. John Evans has just commenced the erection of a fine residence for Mr. Robinson, just northeast of town. Mr. R. is a new comer, from Ohio.

Mr. Roper, of this place, has the contract for the woodwork of the Dreyfus winery in Anaheim, and has already begun work.

Many persons have left for a few weeks camping; others have gone on camping tours through the neighboring towns and villages. Professor Wells and wife, Mr. George Hubbard and wife, of Tustin, and some others start on a similar trip to San Diego county. Cupid is quietly at work, and the report is that a forlorn and lonely widower is soon to become a happy man again.

The evenings are decidedly cool and agreeable for sleep. NEWTON.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Anthony Froude will visit Harvard and Yale while in this country.

Archibald Forbes is preparing souvenirs of America and Australia.

The Ohio Republican ticket is certainly a soldiers' ticket. Five of the six nominees wore the blue with honor during the rebellion.

Senator Logan has named September 12th as a convenient day for the banquet to be given him by the Logan Invincibles of Baltimore.

General Logan believes President Cleveland a man of great force of character, and believes he is trying to give the country a good administration.

Tom Jones, an old negro, living at Macon, Ga., is said to be turning white. He says freedom has come, and the Lord intends to turn all negroes white.

John L. Sullivan should be enticed into West Virginia to participate in a prize fight. It only costs two years in the penitentiary to indulge in such pastime in that State.

Brooklyn is called the City of Churches, yet Bishop Littlejohn says the city has only one church to every 2,624 inhabitants—less than any other city in the United States.

Victoria Josephine Morosini Huelskamp Schilling and her husband have returned from a visit to Ernest's relatives in Germany, and their business of getting advertising matter printed as news will be resumed.

Anecdote of Webster.

The Argonaut.]

Webster was out one day near Marshfield, busily shooting birds. It was a hot afternoon in August. The farmers were getting their salt hay on the marshes. He came, in the course of his rambles, to the Green Harbor river, which he wished to cross. He beckoned to one of the men on the opposite bank to take him over in his boat, which lay moored in sight. The man at once left his work, came over, and paddled Mr. Webster across the stream. He declined the payment offered him, but lingered a moment to question the passenger: "This is Daniel Webster, I believe?" "That is my name," replied the sportsman. "Well, now," said the farmer, "it seems to me, I declare, if I could get five dollars or six dollars a day pleadin' cases up in Boston, I would not be a-wadin' over these marshes, this hot weather, shootin' little birds!"

He Asked for French Protection.

Oakland News.]

Our good friend Leake, of the Dixon Tribune, declares that in his opinion Mr. Henley is a citizen of the United States. So! The proved facts of record are that Mr. Henley applied for Mexican naturalization; he fulfilled all the requirements of Mexican law; he flaunted them in the face of this Government to defy arrest for his utterances and conduct, and under them claimed and received the protection of the French Consul at San Francisco. Now, when was a citizen ever known to claim, in an American port, the protection of a foreign Consul against the Government of the United States? And when was France ever found in an American city, interposing her authority between this Government and its own citizens? Will our friend Leake tell us when?

Vaccination for Yellow Fever.

Dr Domingos Freire, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine of Rio Janeiro, President of the Central Junta of Public Hygiene, has vaccinated 450 persons for yellow fever, for the most part foreigners recently arrived. Freedom from yellow fever has been produced among those thus vaccinated, for they have passed through a severe epidemic, and only six deaths have occurred among the 450 vaccinated persons—that is to say, less than two in a hundred—while more than a thousand deaths have occurred among the non-vaccinated, the mortality of the non-vaccinated sick being about thirty or forty per hundred.

A Mistake in Appointment.

San Jose Herald, Dem.]

The Democrats of Los Angeles are reported to have passed resolutions condemning the appointment of one Whitehead to be Special Pension Inspector for California, on the grounds that he is unfit to fill any position of trust or responsibility, and that last year, as editor of the Los Angeles Daily Republican, he was the author of the "bitterest and foulest diatribes against the Democratic party." This same Whitehead is said to be the special correspondent of the Examiner in Washington, which may account for the fact of his appointment, but does not excuse it.

How the Editor Got Real Champagne.

Chicago News.]

The following, which the editor of a newspaper in France published the other day, is well worth reproducing: "The wine merchant who sold me last week a bottle of champagne is requested to send me, within twenty-four hours, a bottle of genuine champagne, failing which his name and address will be made public."

It is said that the next day the good editor was inundated with first-class champagne from every wine merchant in the town.

New Books in the Public Library.

"The Communistic Societies of the United States," Nordhoff; "Women, Plumbers and Doctors," Plunkett; "Russians at the Gates of Herat," Marvin; "Camping and Cruising in Florida," Hinshall; "Civil War in America," Vol. III., Comte de Paris; "Life of F. D. Maurice," Maurice; "Autobiography of Anthony Trollope;" "Lorna Doone," Blackmore; "Mary Annerly," Blackmore; "Dorcas," Kouns; "My Lady Pocahontas," Cooke; "The Cryptogram," Verne.

LOS ANGELES & SAN DIEGO.

Commercially and Climatically Considered, by Stuart Stanley.

SAN DIEGO THE HAVRE OF LOS ANGELES

The Railroad Situation of the Future—Objections to the Harbor and Port of Wilmington.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: On the 22d of last November the editor of the San Diego Union did me the honor to publish above my signature a letter entitled "A Stranger's Impressions of San Diego," and from which I extract the following paragraphs, viz.:

"Ere leaving Africa, I had fixed my attention on two points in Southern California, namely, Los Angeles and San Diego; and having passed several weeks in the former, I must say that I was highly pleased with the place, as well as with the marvelous energy of her bright and genial people.

"No possible freak of fortune can ever rob her of the position which she has conquered, for her vast agricultural and horticultural possibilities, as well as her strategical position as a great railroad center, are enough to secure for her in the future the proud title of the City of the Orange Crown.

"But, whilst admitting this, I fail to see why there should not be room for a great seaport—a seaport whose prosperity must add a hundred-fold to the wealth of Los Angeles—on the shores of your sunlit bay; for, south of San Francisco, there is on the Pacific Slope of the United States only one natural harbor capable of receiving vessels of the largest class, and that is the port of San Diego.

"It would seem to me that if the railroad from Santa Ana were continued on to a point near Oceanside, so as to strike the road from Colton to this city, the missing link would then be found—the link which must accelerate communication between Los Angeles and her great natural outlet, and which must, thereby, eventually lead to the annexation of San Diego by her gifted northern sister.

"For then, instead of having to pass by way of Colton, passengers and freight would take the coast line—the direct line—and the early construction of the missing link above referred to is now of vital importance to Los Angeles, because when the line from Bernardino to Daggett is in working order a powerful stimulus will be given to the commerce of San Diego."

And now, after having quietly and disinterestedly studied the subject in your midst, and having carefully noted the march of events, I feel that there is not in the above a word which I should wish to withdraw; not a suggestion, not a forecast which is not slowly, though surely, emerging from the limbo of possibilities and ranking itself among the things which, in the near future, are sure to become accomplished facts.

One has but to cast his eye on a map of the railroad system of this region in order to see that the objective point of the A., T. and S. F. R. R. is the bay, not the city of San Diego, although the latter, from its climatic advantages, is sure to increase in population and in wealth, though every rail from here to Colton were torn from its sleepers and never to be laid again. There is, however, pretty strong evidence that the line from Bernardino to Daggett will be in running order ere many months can roll away. This will give "through" communication from San Diego to the East. Solid trains, with their living freights, will then find their way hither; and if the directors of the A., T. and S. F. R. R. are equal to the occasion, I doubt not that we shall soon see a parallel and competing line debouch from the Cajon Pass, skirt the foothills, then drop down to the plain and enter Los Angeles by way of Pasadena.

Such a move will force the hand of the Southern Pacific Railroad, for if they wish to hold their own the completion of the Bernardino-Daggett line must be followed by the appearance of the missing link from Santa Ana to a point above Oceanside, thence traversing the chain of inland valleys—valleys beautiful and fertile—and reaching San Diego from the side of El Cajon, not the pass of that name, but the valley, some fourteen miles east of this city. There will thus exist a kind of commercial "Quadrilateral," whose angular points or fortresses will be held by Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego and Colton-Bernardino.

Two sides of this irregular figure, namely, those from Los Angeles to Santa Ana, and from Santa Ana to San Diego, will be held exclusively by the Southern Pacific; the third side, that from Los Angeles to Colton-San Bernardino, will be catered for by opposing lines; whilst from Colton to this city, through the Temecula cañon, the A., T. and S. F. R. R. will hold undisputed sway over a line which passes through a considerable tract of country whose capacities leave much to be desired.

We are promised another line of steamers, in conjunction with the A., T. and S. F. R. R., from here to San Francisco; the more sanguine even hope to see, ere long, another and a greater line of steamships from here to Australia, China and Japan; but ere this latter can issue from the womb of Time, we must change the material of which a large section of the population of San Diego is now composed. We want an influx of men such as one meets on the streets of Los Angeles; men from the North and East; men with capital and energy and prudence; men who look upon time as money; men who, in their eager rush, elbow you on the sidewalks, and, in turn, happily take such gentle treatment as a matter of course.

Yes! San Diego wants such men as these, and not listless, dreamy fossils—human fossils—types such as one might expect to meet with in a revised edition of Sleepy Hollow!

And having thus touched upon the "Bay" side, i. e., the railroad side of the question, allow me, Mr. Editor, to glance briefly at the "climatic" side of the subject before us, for the latter bears strongly on the prosperity of San Diego, and this, in turn, must materially affect the interests of Los Angeles.

In the letter from which I have already quoted, I speak of the climate of San Diego in this way:

"As a health resort for those to whom an equable temperature and somewhat humid marine atmosphere are a necessity, it is impossible to speak too highly of San Diego," &c.

And let me here digress for a moment and for the sake of such of your readers as have neither the time nor the inclination to unravel the mysteries of climatology.

In classing the climate of San Diego as somewhat humid, it should be known the climates are called humid or dry, not from the absolute amount of vapor in the air, but from the ratio existing between that amount and what they would hold if completely saturated. This ratio is called the relative humidity, which, in fact, represents the drying power of the atmosphere.

Two thermometers, one whose bulb is kept continually wet, are placed near each other; when the two mark the same temperature, then the air is completely saturated; and the slightest decrease of temperature will be followed by more or less rain; as the air becomes dry that with the wet bulb marks a lower temperature than that whose bulb is dry, and from this difference between the readings of the two thermometers we deduce the relative humidity or drying power of the air.

Near the coast, where the wind blows from the sea, the humidity is generally high, and the climate of San Diego is no exception to this general rule. As we recede from the coast the air becomes heated and drier, and hence we notice that the climate of Los Angeles is considerably less humid than that of San Diego.

The reason is evident enough. The humid air from the ocean becomes heated and drier as it passes over the heated soil between Los Angeles and the coast; not that it loses any of its absolute humidity, but because the higher the temperature the greater the expansion of the air, and therefore the greater amount of vapor it can hold in solution.

Drop the same quantity of coloring fluid into two glasses, each half-full of water; then fill up one of the glasses with water; the quantity of coloring fluid is the same in both, but they no longer present the same shade of color, for the coloring matter in the one is diffused through more water—that is, through more space—than in the other.

So it is, roughly speaking, with the atmosphere. The quantity of moisture may remain the same, but as the air becomes heated and *expanded*, the vapor becomes diffused through a greater space, and is therefore *relatively* less than before.

The trade winds which spring up along this coast are nothing more or less than continuous currents of humid air flowing in to fill up the species of *vacuum* formed by the ascent of heated air from the desert east of us. These breezes, depending largely on the amount of heat, are therefore stronger in summer than in winter; they are humid on the coast, and are therefore relatively cool, for vapor, like its parent water, is a bad conductor of heat; that is, it receives and parts with heat very slowly.

Hence it is that people are told to wear flannels along this coast, for humid air is not favorable to perspiration; and the less we perspire the more work is thrown on some of the internal organs in order to get rid of a certain quantity of water. If this latter cannot pass through the pores of the skin it must find an exit by some other channel, and in cases of organic disease of the kidneys humid climates are sure to develope—they often generate—such maladies.

Therefore, as a rule, people who suffer from disease of the kidneys, liver, etc., should move back from the coast and seek a moderate altitude above the sea.

Within a few miles of San Diego one can find climates among the most nearly perfect of our earth; climates, dry, bright, exhilarating; and with this, pure, good water, free from all alkaline substances—water which plays so large a part in the animal economy, and the quality of which so gravely affects at least one of the organs named above.

And having thus endeavored to examine the commercial—that is the railroad view of the question—as well as having tried to treat the climatic side in a popular manner, let me sum up by saying of Los Angeles and San Diego that the one is the complement of the other; San Diego by the sea, which latter acts, like the balance pole of some tight-rope dancer, to keep him from dangerous oscillations, has a more humid and therefore a more equable temperature than Los Angeles; its breezy days are cooler, but the latter can boast of less warm nights.

Indeed, it is not too much to say that the fortunes of the twin cities of the south are linked together by ties evident enough to him who can look upon the question calmly and without prejudice. With the rise of San Diego the prospects of Los Angeles cannot fail to become brighter; a shaft leveled at the one must eventually react on the other.

Your readers must have observed that I have till now refrained from even mentioning the name of Wilmington; the reason is evident, for the latter is not and can never become much more than a coasting station; and it is to be regretted that men having a reputation to sustain, and who, from their profession ought to know better, should, in a double sense, and in trying to accomplish the impossible, persist in throwing money into the sea.

Providence has, clearly enough, intended San Diego to be the outlet of Los Angeles. Wilmington can be no more than its roadstead, and a questionable roadstead, too; for, over its heaving bosom and above its mournful morass, I have seen and felt fogs that might "take the cake" from those of old Father Thames himself.

Nature may indulge in earthquakes, but she is not given to fits of delirium tremens; she did not carve out this port for the Queen City of the Angels and then "go on a bender" that she might play at making harbors at Wilmington and elsewhere.

No!

Take up a map of France, look at Paris and at Havre; for the Seine substitute the railroad; for Paris read Los Angeles; for Havre read San Diego. *San Diego is the Havre of Los Angeles.*

STUART STANLEY.

SAN DIEGO, June 20, 1885.

A Pronounced Success.

New York Sun.]

"Father," inquired a small boy, "what is meant by a 'pronounced success?'"

"A pronounced success," replied the father, "is the first number of a country newspaper, or the first appearance of a fifth-rate actress."

Able Hint to the Diggers.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The Digger Indians of Southern California hunger for locusts. In prospect of the advent of seventeen-year locusts in the Eastern section of the United States, it might be an hospitable and economical idea to invite the Diggers to take a trip east.

Walker Blaine, the eldest son of his father, is said to be the most depressed member of the Blaine family over Cleveland's election.

BIRTHS.

ECCLES—At Westminster, June 22, to the wife of Robert Eccles, a daughter.

MARRIED.

PRIDHAM—NETTLETON—In this city, June 24th, by the Rev. Dr. Fay, W. T. Pridham, of Los Angeles, to Abbie J. Nettleton, of Boston, Mass.

BALL—PARKHURST—At the residence of the bride's parents, Date street, June 24th, Byron Ball to Miss Sarah J. Parkhurst. No cards.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Government bonds a little more active and strong, especially for 3s and 4s.

The principal feature of to-day's stock market was a heavy break in Pacific Mail, accompanied by a very large transaction in stock. There were rumors on the street early this morning to the effect that the company had lost one of its steamers, and later in the day a statement was circulated on the street that the City of Tokio, from San Francisco to Yokohama and Hong Kong, was stranded at Yokohama, but that assistance had been sent after. Opening a shade lower, at 54⅛, the stock rapidly sold down on the rumor before anything definite was known to 50⅝, that price being reached in the first hour. It then rallied in the forenoon to 53⅝, and was active and feverish during most of the afternoon, with fluctuations on last mentioned quotations and stood at 51 until during last hour, when it fell to 50⅝, when it rallied to and closed at 51⅛—a decline of 2⅝ per cent.

The general list was strong in early dealings and the market decidedly active, especially for Grangers, Vanderbilt's, Lackawanna, Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific. The total sales during the forenoon amounted to 192,000 shares, but the weakness in Pacific Mail had a depressing tendency upon the market, and quotations yielded a fraction. During the afternoon prices were comparatively steady and business much more restricted until later in the day, when there was another decline, followed by a reaction, in which the late losses were recovered. The market closed steady, prices generally from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. lower than they closed last evening.

A statement was circulated early in the day denying on the authority of the Vice-President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, that there was any truth in the rumor that that company had secured control of the Manitoba, and discrediting the idea that such thing was probable. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy made an advance of 1 per cent, which was subsequently lost. The total transactions for the day are larger than of any previous day for more than a month past. The sentiment on the street continues bullish, barring the influence of such news as was received to-day regarding Pacific Mail.

Money easy, 1.

Prime paper, [illegible].

Exchange bills dull, weak, $4 85½; demand, $4 [illegible].

Petroleum firm, 61⅛.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 25.

3 per cents	104	Or. Navigation	72
4½ per cents	112¾	Transcontinental	13⅛
4 per cents	123¼	Or. Imp'ment	23
American	95	Pacific Mail	51
Central Pacific	40½	Panama	98
Denver & R G	6½	Texas Pacific	11⅝
Kansas & Tex	17¾	Union Pacific	50½
Northern Pac	19½	United States	51¼
N P preferred	39¼	Fargo	114
Northwestern	98¾	Western Union	58¼
N. Y. Central	85¼		

San Francisco Stock Market.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.

Best and Belcher	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	Union Con.	[illegible]
Gould and Curry	[illegible]	Yellow Jacket	[illegible]
Hale and N.	[illegible]	Crocker	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	Peer	[illegible]
Navajo	[illegible]	Peerless	[illegible]
Ophir	[illegible]	Silver King	[illegible]
Potosi	[illegible]		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Wheat steady, quiet; buyer, $1 [illegible]; buyer season, $1 [illegible]. Barley steady, quiet; good feed, $1 20; brewing, $1 [illegible]; buyer, $1 [illegible].

CHICAGO, June 25.—Wheat quiet; 87½c June; [illegible] July; [illegible] August. Corn steady; 47½c June; [illegible] July; 45c August.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Weather in England cooler. Wheat, quiet, steady; holders offer moderate. Corn, quiet, steady.

Pork Market.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Pork higher; $10 35 July.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Odessa No. 3, 90c; White Russian, $1 25; Defiance, No. 1, $1 20; Golddrop, $1 25.

RYE—$1 00.

OATS—Surprise, $2 00.

BARLEY—No. 1, carload lots, 90c@$1 00; job lots, 95c@$1 05.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 95c@$1 00; small yellow job lots, $1 00@1 10; Large White, $1 00@1 10; Small White, $1 00; Egyptian, $2 25.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Capitol Mills Extra Family, $5.

MILL FEED—Bran, $14 00; Shorts, $16 [illegible]; Mixed Feed, $1 10; Cracked Corn, $1 10; Cracked Barley, $1 10; Ground do, $1 [illegible]; Rolled do, $1 10; Cracked, Ground and Rolled Barley, job lots, $1 15.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 6c; 1884 Calcutta spot, [illegible]; Second-hand Barley, [illegible].

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, $9 00@10 00; do, R. B., No. 1, $8 00@9 00; Mixed Hay, $9 50; Alfalfa, R. B., $10 00 do, W. B., $9 00@10 00; Wheat R. B., $8 50@10 00; Wheat hay, W. B., $8 00@9 00; Oat, $12 00.

SEEDS—Alfalfa, 15@17c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 85c; Irish Beauties, $1 25; Garnet Chile, $1 00; Humboldt, $1 40; Jersey Blue, $1 35.

BUTTER—Los Angeles, No. 1, per pound 20c; Northern, No. 1, 25c; Pickled, new, 22½c; Mixed Store, 12½c; Firkin, Cala., 22½c; Cooking, 12c.

EGGS—[illegible].

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danvers, —; Red do, $3 50; Chilies, [illegible]; Garlic, [illegible]; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 00.

CHEESE—Large, 8½c; small, 9½c; Alamitos (3-lb hand), 10½c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, $1 50; do, No. 2, —; do, job lots, $1 60; Bayous, $2 50@3 00; Lima, $3 00@3 25; Navy, large, —; Navy, small, $2 00@2 25; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvancos, $7 50; Lentils, $6 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, carload lots 4@4½c, job lots 4½c; Amber, 4½c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 20c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz, $5 00@5 50; old Roosters, $5 00@6 00; Young Roosters, $4 00@5 00; Broilers—large, $2 50@3 00; small, $1 50@2 00; Turkeys, per lb, 14c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 12c; medium do, 11c; heavy do, 8½c; Lard, 10-lb tins, —; 5-lb tins, —; 3½-lb tins, —; 50-lb tins, 10½c; 3-lb pails, 10½c; 5-lb pails, 10½c; 10-lb pails, 10½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., [illegible]; Plums, pitted, 11c; Plums, pitted, evap., 11c; Blackberries, 15c; Prunes, Cala. French, 6½c; do, Cala. German, 6c; do, Hungarian, 7c; Apples, evap., [illegible]; do, Hunt's Alden, 10½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 4c; do, sun-dried, quartered, 3c.

RAISINS—Layers (new) $1 60; Extra London, $2 10; Loose Muscatels, $1 65; Bulk Raisins, 5c; Dried Grapes, [illegible].

NUTS—Walnuts, [illegible]; Almonds, soft shell, 12½@14c; hard shell, [illegible].

ORANGES—Los Angeles, per box, $1 25@1 50 for ordinary; $2 00@2 50 for Navels.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, per box, seedlings, $1 00@1 37½; Eurekas, $2 50; Limes, per box, $1@1 25.

HIDES—Dry, 17½c; Kip, 15c; Calf, 18½c; Culls, one-third less.

SKINS—Short Wool, each, 30c; long do, 75c; Shearlings, 10c.

WOOL—Fall clip, per pound, [illegible]; Spring do, [illegible].

HAMS—Eastern 14c; California, C. B. 13c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market.

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcases:

BEEF—First grade, 8½c per pound; second grade, 8c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7½@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 10c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 7½@8c per pound; dressed, 6@7c.

San Francisco Market Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.

FLOUR—There is increased inquiry for shipment, principally for the outgoing China steamer. We quote: Best city extras, $4 75 at 4 85; medium $3 50@4 00; shipping superfine, $3 75@3 80 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—No change for the better. The demand is limited and trading is slow. $1 40 to $1 42½ ⅌ ctl. will about represent the range of values for the small business in progress.

BARLEY—The market is in soft condition. There are no buyers, and it is hard work for sellers to draw out anything like a reasonable bid. Offerings are somewhat liberal at $1 20 ⅌ ctl for the best kind of feed quality, and some light business was done to-day on this basis, though for round lots not over $1 17½ ⅌ ctl could be obtained. In Brewing descriptions there is no marked change, the range of quotations being reported at $1 27½@1 40 ⅌ ctl, the latter an extreme.

POTATOES—From 45c to 85c ⅌ ctl will include all business.

ONIONS—Prices are somewhat strong, owing to light supply. Quotable at $1 75@2 00 for Red, and $2 25@2 50 ⅌ ctl for Silverskins.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $2 50@2 75; Butter, 75c@$1 25; Pink, $1 35@1 45; Red, $1 50@1 60; Lima, $1 50@1 75; Small White, $1 50 to 1 90; Pea, $1 50@1 90 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—We quote market as follows: Tomatoes, [illegible] for Winters, and 75c@$1 ⅌ box for bay; Green Corn, [illegible] for common, 15@16c ⅌ dozen for sweet; Egg Plant, [illegible] ⅌ lb; Artichokes, 30c ⅌ dozen; Cucumbers, 75@90c for Vacaville, and $1 00@1 25 ⅌ box for bay; Carrots, 30@40c; Turnips, 50@60c ⅌ ctl; Beets, [illegible] ⅌ ctl; Parsnips, $1 00 ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, 65c ⅌ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3c ⅌ lb; Celery, 50c ⅌ dozen; Dried Peppers, 15@18c ⅌ lb; Green do, $1 ⅌ box; Chile do, 10@12c ⅌ lb; Green Peas, 1½@2c ⅌ lb; String Beans, 2@2½c ⅌ lb for poor, and 3½@4c ⅌ lb for choice; Dried Okra, 15@25c ⅌ lb; Green do, 25c ⅌ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $8 00@10 00 ⅌ ton; Summer Squash, 20 to 25c ⅌ box for Vacaville, and 35@40c ⅌ box for bay.

FRUIT—Nectarines appeared this morning for first time this season, selling at $3 ⅌ box. Cherries [illegible] ⅌ box; Grapes, [illegible] ⅌ box; Strawberries, $4 00@5 00 ⅌ chest; Currants, $2 00@3 00 ⅌ chest; Plums, [illegible] ⅌ box; Raspberries, $4 00@[illegible] ⅌ chest; Blackberries, $4 00@[illegible] ⅌ chest; Apricots, [illegible] ⅌ large box; Peaches, [illegible] ⅌ box, and [illegible] ⅌ basket for common, and [illegible] ⅌ box for choice Crawford; Figs, [illegible] ⅌ box; Apples, [illegible] ⅌ bskt, and [illegible] ⅌ box; Pears, [illegible] ⅌ bskt, and [illegible] ⅌ box; Lemons, Sicily, $4 50 to 5 00; do, California, $1 00@1 25 ⅌ box for ordinary, and $1 [illegible] for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $10 [illegible]; California do, $1 [illegible] ⅌ box; Oranges, California, $3 00@3 50 for large; Oranges, Tahiti, $12 00@[illegible] ⅌ M; Bananas, $1 50 to 3 00 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, [illegible] ⅌ dozen.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 24@25c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—The tone of the market continues of easy character. We quote: Fancy, 22c; choice, 20@21c; Good, 16@18c; mixed lots, 14@15c ⅌ lb; firkin, 16@20c for choice new; 12c to 14c for ordinary to fair; Eastern, 10@14c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Are moderately firm, with occasional sales at a small advance on our figures. Quotable at 18@20c for California and 15@17 ⅌ dozen for Eastern.

POULTRY—Trade not very active. We quote: Live Turkeys, Gobblers, 16@18c; Hens, 15@16c; Roosters, $6 00@[illegible] for old and $6 00@[illegible] for young; Hens, $5 00@[illegible]; Broilers, $2 50@[illegible] as to size; Ducks, $5 [illegible] 5 50 ⅌ dozen; Geese, $1 00@1 50 ⅌ pair.

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ELSINORE

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WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal.

D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal. jun27

THE BATTLE OF THE BUGS.

The Horticultural Commission Preparing for Action.

BULLETIN NUMBER ONE.] OFFICE OF BOARD OF HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS, LOS ANGELES CO. CAL.,

LOS ANGELES, June 22, 1885.

The Horticultural Commission hereby urgently request the friends of horticulture in this county to join us in a thorough and systematic warfare for the suppression and, as far as possible, the extermination of all injurious insects infesting fruit and ornamental trees.

This commission is fully authorized to deal with all cases that may be reported, and urge every good citizen who knows of the existence of any such injurious insects to immediately report in writing to us, that we may act according to law.

Section 4 of the ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and the same as section 2 of an act to promote the horticultural interests of the State, approved March 4, 1881, says:

It shall be the duty of the County Board of Horticultural Commissioners *whenever they shall be informed by complaint in writing* of any person residing in said county that an orchard, nursery, or trees or any place in their jurisdiction is infested with scale bug, codlin moth, red spider, or other noxious insect (liable to spread contagion dangerous to the trees or fruit of the complainant) or their eggs or larvæ injurious to fruit or fruit trees, they shall cause inspection to be made of the said premises, and if found infected they shall &c., &c., * * *

In short the Commissioners *shall* take such steps as are required by law for the suppression of all insect pests so reported.

All such communications reporting insect pests are not for public use, and will be kept only for the use of the Commissioners. Will the people do their duty by at once making known all infected places, as directed in above section 4?

We also want to correspond with men (or have them call at our office) who are willing to invest a few hundred dollars in spraying outfits, to whom good wages and steady work will be most sure.

Also wanted plans for a steam-power spraying machine, which a customer stands ready to purchase.

Also wanted communications from persons who have trees, few or many, who wish them cleaned of scale.

The Commissioners invite the hearty co-operation of all citizens who have an interest in the future welfare of horticulture in this county. Address communications, Horticultural Commission, Los Angeles.

LIABLE TO BE REMOVED.

Investigation of O'Donnell's Official Misconduct had.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday.]

The TIMES on Saturday and Sunday noted the fact that Coroner O'Donnell has been denounced by the Consolidated Engineers, the Blacksmiths' Union and the Iron Workers' Union, as well as by the Western Watchman, a Knights of Labor journal, for official crookedness in neglecting to hold an inquest on engineer J. Serrott, killed by the recent explosion of a tripe tank in San Francisco. The San Francisco Supervisors, in committee of the whole, have held an investigation of O'Donnell's criminal negligence in the matter, and cornered him badly. The evidence brought out before the Supervisors showed that the proprietor of the tripe factory had been using the fatal tank for years; that there was no safety-valve; that the tank had been eroded until it was in places but one-eighteenth of an inch in thickness; and in fact that the accident was wholly chargeable to the proprietor's ignorance or stinginess. In the face of this, without holding an inquest or even seeking other evidence than the proprietor's story, O'Donnell gave a certificate of "accidental death," and the poor devil of an engineer was buried. On the investigation O'Donnell said he knew nothing about boilers and didn't think it his duty to. He was insulting, grovelling and slippery by turns. Supervisor Farwell gave it as his opinion that the case had developed the most infamous criminal negligence ever heard of in the history of a public officer. A committee of three was appointed to prepare resolutions on the coroner's action; and it is understood that the report will recommend taking proceedings to remove O'Donnell from the office he disgraces. It looks as if he "stood in" with the criminal proprietor of the factory.

THE CABLE ROAD.

It Will be in Running Order August First.

A TIMES reporter was surprised on going over the western part of the Second street Cable Road, to see the progress that has been made in a week. Next week should see the track-laying completed, except that part between Bunker Hill avenue and Pearl street. It is now finished from Pearl street to within about 300 feet of the western terminus; and the excavation goes clear out. The frame of the engine house went up yesterday. Between Pearl street and Bunker Hill avenue work is also going on rapidly. The immense fill across the Hope street valley is practically completed, and the hill is being cut down from Bunker Hill avenue to meet the grade. There is every prospect that the road will be in working order by the first of August, opening up a large section of pleasant country to settlement. A good deal of land along the line is being sold, and a good many lots are to be built upon at once. The facility of access afforded by the road will give the city its first considerable pull westward; and a few years will doubtless see a thriving settlement along the hills and valleys in that direction. The Los Angeles Improvement Company will soon begin leveling the sharp hills and filling the valleys to increase the available building space along the line of the road. The cars and dummy of the company are already built, and in San Francisco awaiting shipment. They are said to be remarkably handsome and comfortable. It will take them eight minutes to run from end to end of the line. The company has other extensive and important plans of improvement, which will be announced later.

GOOD DETECTIVE WORK.

Three Makers and "Shovers of the Queer" Arrested.

James Walker and James Watson were arrested Sunday night by Captain Benedict, in a Commercial street saloon, where they were trying to pass counterfeit silver dollars. A pal, John Dougherty, was nabbed in his room at the Strasbourg Hotel, a little later. They had seven of the coins in their possession when arrested. Yesterday morning the police dug up their tools in the river bed. A plaster of paris die, a plumbago crucible and a lot of babbitt metal comprised the outfit. Their counterfeits are poorly executed, being extremely light, without a respectable ring, and with a bad flaw on the head. The three gentlemen now behind the bars of the new city prison, have an admirable show for a long term in San Quentin.

An Infant Drowned at Santa Ana.

Yesterday the one-year-old grandchild of A. M. Hathaway, who resides between Santa Ana and Tustin, was drowned in a singular manner. The infant was sitting in a chair in the dining room, its mother being in another part of the house and its grandmother in the garden picking apricots. An ordinary five-gallon coal oil can filled with water was on the floor near the child, and in some way it fell off the chair and into the water and was drowned.

Los Angeles College.

A number of prominent citizens interested in educational matters met last evening in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of establishing a college for the education of girls and young women. Prof. D. W. Hanna exhibited the plans of the new College Hall to be erected on Fifth street, near the corner of Olive. He also stated that he had leased the two other buildings on the corner for a boarding hall. He outlined the plan and character of the institution, and stated that it should be a Christian school of a high order, but non-sectarian. On motion it was decided to name it Los Angeles College. The following named gentlemen were elected as a Board of Trustees: Prof. D. W. Hanna, Dr. P. Huckins, C. C. Charlton, U. Embody, Rev. P. W. Dorsey, Rev. W. B. Stradley, Rev. A. J. Wells, Wm. D. Herriott, Prof. J. M. Guinn, L. N. Breed, Dr. A. G. Cook. It is expected that work will be begun on the new building to-day. The school will open on the first Wednesday of September. Prof. Hanna expressed himself as greatly encouraged, and said that the number of pupils already promised was sufficient to assure the success of the school. At the close of the meeting prayer was offered by Rev. A. J. Wells for the success of the undertaking.

BRIEFS.

Tuesday, June 22.

Los Angeles grapes are expected to be in the market next week.

Los Angeles is shortly to enjoy the sensation of a lady lawyer.

City Clerk W. W. Robinson is severely crippled. His left leg is nearly paralyzed, from continuous sitting upon his office stool.

Sheriff Gard went to Yuma yesterday to get Chris. Smith, who robbed a trunk here and was arrested at Yuma in answer to Gard's telegrams.

Judge Cheney had such a press of legal business yesterday that he had to assign a half-dozen probate cases to Judge Brunson to be heard to-day.

Silas and Anna Graham were cited before Justice Ranney yesterday on a charge of kidnapping a child. This is a side issue to a guardianship case pending in the Superior Court.

Leonidas Corales, a horse-thief, has been captured by Sheriff Bushyhead, of San Diego, on descriptions furnished by Sheriff Gard. Deputy Sheriff Aguirre has gone to get Corales.

Saturday's TIMES called for the whereabouts of Joseph Kelly, a carpenter, who has fallen heir to property in Jersey City by the death of his father. Sunday, Mr. Kelly called at the TIMES office to see about it. He has been in Arizona for the last ten months.

Wednesday, June 24.

The stills for the new Dreyfus distillery have reached Anaheim.

The Turnverein Germania will give a ball on the evening of the Fourth.

The San Luis Rey Star warns its readers that rattlesnakes are plentiful in the valley.

A mountain lion was shot near San Diego June 20, which measured seven feet from end of tail to tip of nose.

Lumber for the bridges of the S. G. V. R. R. continues to arrive. Ten cars for the road have put in an appearance.

The shipment of bullion from the Silver King mine, Calico, for the fifteen months ending May 31 amounted to $702,650.

The reduced rate of newspaper postage, and the special stamp for letters to be delivered by messenger, go into operation July 1st.

Two miners leasing a claim at Calico are reported by the Print to be making a couple of hundred dollars a day apiece, with plenty of the same kind of ore in sight.

Officer Cooney found on Los Angeles street yesterday an old woman in a helpless condition and unable to give any account of herself. She was taken to the Sisters' Hospital.

G. H. Leach, M. D., of Cairo, Ills., writes to ask the whereabouts of his son, who left Houston, Texas, a year ago for San Francisco, stopped here, and has not since been heard from.

The Stonewall mine at Julian bonded by Alfred James and Dr. J. E. Fulton of Los Angeles is paying well. The mill crushes twenty tons of rock a day, making the output of the mine amount to $700 daily, or $21,000 a month.

San Diego is sure to have a grand Fourth of July celebration. There will be a procession of the militia and other organizations, and at the hall there will be literary exercises, Hon. W. A. Cheney, of Los Angeles, delivering the oration.

Joseph Valentine asked Officer Berry last night—Berry being in citizen's dress—for a second-hand shop where he could sell a fine coat and vest. "Yes," said Berry, "I'm going right to one." And the confiding Joseph walked with the officer to the police station, where he was locked up for petit larceny.

At the Muscupiabe one of the squatters, shortly after jumping a claim, desired to part with his acquisition and put up a notice: "Hav Notis.—These premmisses are for sail." Next day the cyclone came along and the settlers were "fired." The following notice was then appended to the original one: "The premises have sailed."

A FLORIDA EDITOR.

He has Come to Inspect and Write Up Southern California.

John A. McDonald, editor of the Lake Region, a newspaper published at Eustace, Florida, is visiting Los Angeles. Mr. McDonald says when he heard of the award of the first premium to the California oranges at New Orleans, like many other Floridians, he was somewhat alarmed, and immediately determined to come out and see what kind of a country Florida has to compete with. Mr. McDonald has not been here long, but he intimates strongly that he shall not view our section through rose-colored spectacles. He states that he shall form his own impressions, write them out, put them in type, and then submit them to Los Angeles editors, real estate agents and other interested parties here. By carrying out this novel programme he thinks he will be able to get a correct idea of the country and be prepared to make a statement of the facts to his Eastern readers, without doing us any injustice.

Mr. McDonald states that Florida growers received $2 a box for their oranges this year and are well satisfied. The season with them commences about the middle of October and continues until the middle of April. Successful experiments have been made in shipping Florida oranges to Europe, and Mr. McDonald thinks quite a market will be developed in Europe for American tropical fruits. He is surprised to find that Southern California orange growers prune their trees. He says the knife is never applied to the Florida orange tree, and he believes the effect of pruning is very injurious. He says 3,000,000 acres in Southern Florida are adapted to tropical and semi-tropical fruits, and he believes all this land will be speedily brought into cultivation.

Dedication of the New Long Beach Tabernacle.

The new Methodist Tabernacle at Long Beach was dedicated last Sunday. The sunrise meeting was well attended as was also the meeting at 9:30 a. m. At 11 a. m. Bishop Fowler delivered an eloquent sermon to an audience of over one thousand. The Bishop's subject was "Special Providence." At the close of the sermon the dedicatory services were held, being conducted by the Bishop, Rev. M. M. Bovard, Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, Rev. E. S. Chase and Rev. A. M. Hough. A large number of Methodist clergymen from neighboring towns were present.

At 3 p. m. a prayer meeting was held and at 7:30 p. m. the services closed with another meeting. The services throughout were very impressive, and the beautiful new tabernacle will doubtless be crowded each sabbath during the summer season.

The Medical College.

The catalogue of the University of Southern California just issued shows the Medical College started this year in connection with that institution to be in a most satisfactory state. A cut of the premises on Aliso street occupied by the college is given. The faculty acknowledge many reports and official documents, and courteous and kindly letters which during the existence of the institution have been received from the leading Colleges of Medicine throughout America in reply to inquiries upon points concerning the practical workings of certain features in those institutions—letters sending greetings and wishes for success.

THE BOSS DEMAGOGUE.

O'Donnell Speaks Again to a Smaller Crowd.

From the Daily Times of Wednesday.]

Blatherskite O'Donnell spoke again from the stand at the corner of the courthouse last night to a crowd of 600 or 700 persons at the outside. The encouragement this cheapest of demagogues has received here from some who should be in better business had given him boldness, and he had also warmed up his followers somewhat. He started off by giving Los Angeles the same sickening and overdone flattery that he deals out to every place he visits. Referring to it by design as "This large and beautiful city, God Almighty's city," he several times forgot himself and spoke as he thought—"this little town," "this little burg." He read the list of officers of the A. C. U., as follows: President, George L. Sterns; Secretary, L. Smith, "the best educated man in this little burg—I mean this large and beautiful city;" Treasurer, L. Endel; Recording Secretary, Mr. Nolte. He said, "You have now in your organization 1,500 soldiers. Every one of them can pack a rifle and knows how to use it." He "had found three cases of leprosy in just walking through Chinatown," and tried to get up a cholera scare. He demanded that the Chinese be removed outside the corporate limits of the city, "as required by the organic law of the State." He read the section, and gave it a meaning it does not hint at. He said that "Chinatown is a nuisance, and you have a right to tear it down. Suppose you were to go right to Nigger Alley now, and lay it level with the ground, it would be within the law." He then qualified this incendiary suggestion by saying they could make the authorities remove Chinatown. The whole tenor and evident calculation of his speech was to incite violence; but warned by the movement to indict him for inciting arson in San José, he is careful now to throw in frequent exhortations to "obey the law"—advice which he nullifies by his very next sentence. He merely wishes, that if some misguided fool follows his teachings, he, the inspirer, may be able to prove that he advised against violence. The dupes go to San Quentin all the same. He endorsed Mayor Spence heartily, and reckoned him a man after his own heart. He wanted his followers to organize and get up petitions to Mayor and Council, and have the Chinese removed outside the city limits. "If this is done, I'll bet my life property would go up fifty per cent in a year, and your merchants make money instead of being bankrupt. In five years your city would have 80,000 people. Property in Eureka went up ten-fold in three months after the Chinese were driven out; and they won't return under penalty of death [cheers.]" He was getting things in shape in San Francisco, "and by and by, when these cussed pirates [British vessels] come in with the cussed d—d coolies, we'll hang the pirates to the yard-arm. That wouldn't be going outside the law." He wished all the people had leprosy who have their washing done by Chinese, etc., etc., *ad nauseam*. Three or four bummers in the crowd who probably never paid for a paper in their lives were very anxious to "boycott the TIMES," and O'Donnell bade them all do it and not forget it. He was very anxious to make it appear that "those who stabbed him stabbed the cause." After an hour and a half of rot similar to the above, he called for a torchlight procession, and a crowd of men and boys marched around via Spring, First, Main to Plaza, and countermarched back to the stand. It looked for a few minutes as if there would be trouble, as the incendiary led his dupes within one hundred feet of Chinatown. A gang of young hoodlums with him armed themselves with sticks and stones; and one Chinaman standing quietly in front of the Merced theatre was actually pelted. The "procession" numbered by actual count 317 men and kids, a good many of the former being intoxicated. Returning to the stand, O'Donnell thanked the crowd and dismissed them. He promised to return to San Francisco to-day, for which all good citizens will be profoundly grateful.

Fruit Crops and Dairying.

A. W. Porter, of the firm of Porter Bros. & Co., informed a TIMES reporter yesterday that the fruit trade has kept up remarkably well this year, although at present there is a lull, owing to the Indian troubles in Arizona. The orange crop is nearly exhausted, and in a week or two this fruit will be out of the market. The apricot crop is heavy all over Southern California; the peach crop light. Northern apples have been shipped down here by the carload during the past two weeks, but in a few days the Los Angeles apple growers will be able to supply the home demand. One point Mr. Porter desires to call the attention of the farmers of this county to, and it is one in which we can take little pride. For the past three months the dairymen of Cayucos, San Luis Obispo county, have received *fifteen hundred dollars every five days* from this city for butter supplied this market. This is a terrible drain and one for which there seems to be no excuse. The dairy lands in the vicinity of Florence, Compton, Downey, Westminster and Santa Ana are unequaled in the State, and it is singular that so little attention is paid to butter-making. The dairymen of Cayucos are all getting rich, and are able to ship butter at a profit to Los Angeles, after paying heavy freight bills, simply because there is scarcely any butter made here. The papers throughout the county should discuss this important matter and endeavor to awaken farmers to the necessity of keeping at least a portion of this money at home.

Public Expense Account.

The following chart, illustrating the comparative cost of intoxicating drinks and other items of expense in this country, taken from the Philadelphia Press, is an excellent card for the members of the City Council to keep before them, as a guide to their action upon the high license ordinances. No further argument seems necessary:

——— Liquor, $900,000,000.
——— Tobacco, $600,000,000.
——— Bread, $505,000,000.
——— Meat, $303,000,000.
——— Iron and steel, $290,000,000.
——— Woolen goods, $237,000,000.
——— Sawed lumber, $233,000,000.
——— Cotton goods, $210,000,000.
——— Boots and shoes, $196,000,000.
——— Sugar and molasses, $155,000,000.
——— Public education, $85,000,000.
—Converting Jews, Mohammedans, and Brahmans, $5,500,000.

The Fruit Stands.

Among the fruits displayed now on the street stands are the following: New figs, three pounds for a quarter; strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, plums, new prunes, peaches in variety, same price; watermelons, 20 to 25 cents each; pears in variety, 3, 4 and 5 cents a pound; apples, of several kinds, 2 and 3 cents a pound; oranges, 10 cents a dozen and up; lemons, same; apricots, 3½ and 5 cents a pound, etc. Cherries are practically ausgespielt.

Inquest Held.

An inquest on the body of little Roscoe E. Hodges was held at Santa Ana, Monday, by Justice Geo. E. Freeman, acting coroner, and a jury. The child was 11 months old, and was drowned by falling into a five gallon can of slops at the residence of A. M. Hathaway.

Ammonia in Baking Powders.

Scientific American.]

Among the recent discoveries in science and chemistry, none is more important than the uses to which common ammonia can be properly put as a leavening agent, and which indicate that this familiar salt is hereafter to perform an active part in the preparation of our daily food.

The carbonate of ammonia is an exceedingly volatile substance. Place a small portion of it upon a knife and hold over a flame and it will be almost immediately developed into gas and pass off into the air. The gas thus formed is a simple composition of nitrogen and hydrogen. No residue is left from the ammonia. This gives it its superiority as a leavening power over soda and cream of tartar used alone, and has induced its use as a supplement to these articles. A small quantity of ammonia in the dough is effective in producing bread that will be lighter, sweeter, and more wholesome than that raised by any other leavening agent. When it is acted upon by the heat of baking, the leavening gas that raises the dough is liberated. In this act it uses itself up, as it were; the ammonia is entirely diffused, leaving no trace or residuum whatever. The light, fluffy, flaky appearance, so desirable in biscuit, etc., and so sought after by professional cooks, is said to be imparted to them only by the use of this agent.

The bakers and baking powder manufacturers producing the finest goods have been quick to avail themselves of this useful discovery, and the handsomest and best bread and cake are now largely raised by the aid of ammonia, combined, of course, with other leavening material.

Ammonia is one of the best known products of the laboratory. If, as seems to be justly claimed for it, the application of its properties to the purposes of cooking results in giving us lighter and more wholesome bread, biscuit and cake, it will prove a boon to dyspeptic humanity, and will speedily force itself into general use in the field to which science has assigned it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements.]

The Etching in the Art Loan Exhibition.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: On entering the room my attention was at once attracted by the only etching upon the walls, the "Christ before Pilate," of Munkacsy (owner, Mr. W. S. Maxwell). I was both glad and sorry to see it there—glad that the art was not wholly ignored, sorry that such a fine example should be lost amid so much color. The "Christ before Pilate" is an etching worthy of much more attention than I believe it received. I myself sat for an hour before it and watched the various visitors, catalogue in hand, examine the works of art in that part of the room. I noticed that but few in the large crowd that were there that evening even looked at it, and not one studied it closely. I felt sorry for the painter, the etcher and the owner. The painter, Mihaly Munkacsy, who was a pupil of Knaus, is one of the greatest painters Hungary has so far produced, and the "Christ before Pilate" is perhaps the best known of his works. A comparison of it with the picture by Rembrandt of the same subject at once vouches for the originality of Munkacsy's genius. The Pilate is totally different—the sturdy but perplexed Roman of the more modern artist is the very opposite of the weak and senile Semitic of the more celebrated one. How admirably grouped are the figures in this famous work, how expressive the faces and the attitudes of each! Who can ever forget that Pharisee sitting upon the Savior's left hand? One can read his thoughts—"I thank thee that I am not as other men are." How consistent throughout is that face and figure! Surely no other face would be in keeping with that figure, and no other figure with that face! What studies are to be found in this one picture! There, in the middle, is the imperturbable Roman soldier, keeping order. We can almost know that he, the cosmopolitan of his time, feels himself above these sectional questions. On the left is the representative of the mob, low-browed and brutal, with the cry of "Crucify him!" upon his lips—a cry apparently joined in by at least one other in the room. Away yonder, against the pillar, stands the only one in that clamoring crowd who has any sympathy for the despised Nazarene, the only woman in the picture. And then, the Master clothed in the central light of the painting. No words can describe the majesty of that figure.

May not the public hope for another view of this celebrated work? I have seen in Los Angeles some of the finest engravings to be found anywhere, except in the galleries of Europe. Could they not be got together some time for exhibition?

Yours respectfully,
W. K. VICKERY.

NEWHALL.

DEATH BY DROWNING—SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

NEWHALL, June 21.—Two very sad accidents occurred here yesterday. A couple of ladies, Mrs. Youngling and Mrs. Smith, drove into town in a lumber wagon. When they were ready to return Mrs. Smith got into the wagon first, and the horses at once started before Mrs. Youngling had time to get in. The lady seemed powerless to do anything—not even making an effort to get the reins, which were convenient. Finally she fell from the seat, and, fortunately, was not struck by the wheels, but she is, I learn, seriously hurt internally.

The other accident was the drowning of a young man named Arthur Overend, recently from Liverpool, England. It seems from what I can learn that he was sent out to the field to cock some hay. He put up one cock and then concluded to take a bath. He could swim but a very little and was ambitious to learn. The day before he was in the same pond with a companion, and remarked on coming out, that the next time he should make the attempt to swim across the pond. It is presumed that he made the effort, and possibly became entangled in the long grass, which abounds in the pond, got frightened and went down. The body now lies at the hotel awaiting the action of the coroner.

HARVEST.

Harvesting is progressing quietly. They are threshing some as fine wheat and oats on the Newhall ranch as one would wish to look at. The crop will be much in excess of what was anticipated six weeks ago. At that time there was some fear of rust. But the fact is there is little or no damage done by it.

J. W. M.

Harsh Words.

San Jose Mercury.]

Miss Elizabeth Cleveland, the mistress of the White House, appears, from all accounts, to be a lady of refinement and in every way fitted for the responsible duties which she has been called upon to assume. Therefore, the following criticism from a Democratic journal published in Illinois, seems harsh in the extreme:

"Miss Elizabeth Cleveland declares herself in favor of the most radical temperance—yes, of annihilation of all spirituous liquors—in a fearfully unintelligible communication over her own signature. Such a public performance on the part of this lady, particularly in her position as "the first lady of the land," is doubly objectionable. Mrs. Hayes, who has been justly and unsparingly criticised, has never acted more foolishly. She has at least refrained from writing such execrable slush as that perpetrated by Miss Cleveland. If President Cleveland permits the mistress of his household to repeat such manifestations of her sentiments, the people will be at a loss to know what Cleveland meant by his declaration against prohibition in his letter of acceptance. Of course it is a hard task to fight against the whims of an old blue stocking. Besides, it must be acknowledged that by his own personal habits, and by the hospitality offered by him in the White House, Mr. Cleveland gives the lie to the mutterings of his sister.

Mrs. Carr.

Ventura Signal, June 20.]

Among visitors to our town during the week have been Mrs. Jeanne C. Carr, of Pasadena, the wife of Prof. Carr, late State Superintendent of Education, and herself one of the most successful horticulturists and viticulturists in the State, and a most vigorous writer both on those and other subjects. Her vineyard, orchard and garden are a model for everybody, and visitors from the East who are fortunate enough to see them grow enthusiastic in their praise. She is also a successful lecturer.

PENJDEH.

The Length, Breadth and Resources of the Oasis.

From the Moscow Gazette.]

Penjdeh is in the shape of a triangle, formed by the Murghab, which waters the Merv oasis, and by its affluent, the Kushk. To the south and southwest the frontier of Penjdeh—a district traversed by the nomad tribe of the Sarik Turcomans—is easily confounded with the hills of the once flourishing territory of Badghis. According to the investigations of European travelers, we should understand by this name the region bounded on the north by the sands of Merv, on the west by the Heri Rud, on the east by the Murghab, and on the south by the chain of the Paropamisus. The most fertile portion of Badghis at the present time is is the eastern part, between the Murghab and the Kushk. The sands of Merv extend into this region to the east of Penjdeh, while on the south they touch the well-cultivated region once belonging to the Usbegs, but now to Afghanistan, and in which are the towns Maimena, Aripul, Shibergan, Andkhoi and Akcha.

The oasis of Penjdeh, fully capable of careful cultivation on the one condition that a good system of irrigation shall be introduced, forms, as it were, a sort of turning point between the deserts of the north and the fertile regions of the south, which await colonization. History proves the flourishing state of the ancient Badghis, which is still testified to by immense ruins. With regard to the oasis itself, Penjdeh is still peopled by about 8000 Sariks, who occupy themselves chiefly in raising flocks. Their encampments skirt the banks of the Murghab from the site marked by the ruins of old Penjdeh. The greatest breadth of the oasis from west to east is about twenty miles; the greatest length from northwest to southeast—that is, from Ak Tapa to Meruchak—is about twenty-seven miles. The area is rather more than 300 square miles.

The Penjdeh Sariks are rich. They live in kibitkas or felt tents. Some among them possess as many as from 1500 to 2000 sheep and between seventy and eighty camels. They raise there, but in small quantities, crops of rice, wheat, sorghum, etc. They weave carpets which rival those of Persia, and fine cloths of camel hair for khilats and women's veils, famous throughout the whole of the East, but which are exceedingly dear. The Sariks of Penjdeh have commercial relations with Bokhara, Merv and Herat above all other places. The irrigation of this region is quite insufficient. Its agricultural future depends upon the improvement of this essential. The culminating point of the oasis is Ak Tapa. Ruins are to be found there of a town and a citadel. There is a road from this place to Herat by following the left bank of the Kushk, which is crossed by the half-ruined bridge of Pul-i-Khisti or Dash Kepri. At the southeast extremity of the oasis are the ruins of Meruchak, and a little to the north of them begins the canal which issues from the Murghab and irrigates the fields of the Sariks.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Sir Thomas Hesketh and Mr. Sharon have gone to Belmont.

Mrs. Frelinghuysen and her daughters will make Washington their future home.

Patti's European contract is made at just one half the figures for which she sang in this country.

Fred Archer, the English jockey, has this season ridden fifty-seven winning and ninety-five losing horses.

State Senator Knight, of Santa Cruz, has gone to Wyoming, but will probably take in Washington on his travels.

Daniel Hanlon, a well-known resident of this city, is likely to be appointed Shipping Commissioner of this port, vice Colonel Stevenson.—[San Francisco Post.

Samuel Brooks, the newly-appointed Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, has left Washington for home, having in his possession his commission. He must give a bond in the sum of $500,000.

J. J. Owen, late of the San José Mercury, is about to begin the publication in San Francisco of a weekly paper to be called the Golden Gate, "a journal of practical reform, devoted to the elevation of humanity in this life, and a search for the evidences of life beyond."

A. Andrews, Commissioner from this State to the World's Exhibition at New Orleans, was welcomed home last evening by the Red Men, at Ruby Hall. Mr. Andrews is a Sachem of the order. His fellow Red Men had handsomely decorated the hall in his honor, and gave him a hearty greeting.—[San Francisco Chronicle, June 21.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Philadelphia Times: Having conquered the unconquerable West, Secretary Bayard should now take up the work of turning the rascals out.

Boston Record: The Democratic camp-followers threaten to stop following the army if not allowed to have the spoils. What is an army without its bummers?

Boston Herald (Ind.): Ohio may be carried by the Republicans on local issues. Certainly there is nothing in the dominant Democracy of that State which should cause the people to wish any more of it.

Cleveland Leader and Herald: The Republicans of Ohio have once more taken the position that the liquor traffic must pay a part of the expenses it creates. This is sound doctrine, and the Bourbons are welcome to oppose it if they dare.

New York World: Once more as Democrats, we must protest against the imperialistic proclivity of the New York Sun, which now says that Mr. Tilden "is quite willing to leave to the chosen rulers of the country the duty of attending to their own proper functions."

Knoxville Journal: The Ohio Republicans have issued a ringing platform, and with a good, strong ticket in the field are ready for the fray. Foraker is a gallant leader, and with the party united and enthusiastic to follow, will conduct a campaign which will attract the attention of the whole country.

SMILES.

A little grammar is a dangerous thing.—"Johnny, be a good boy, and I will take you to the circus next year." "Take me now, pa; the circus is in the present tents."—[Boston Budget.

"How did you get that awful cold?" "I suspect I got it sitting by the window." "You should be careful about sitting by an open window at this time of year." "Oh, the window wasn't open. It had just been washed, and it was so clear and transparent that it seemed just like sitting out of doors. Yes, that was how I probably caught cold."—Boston Transcript.

A gentleman of our acquaintance tells us the following good story, which goes to show that the average Austin boy has what Mrs. Partington would call a "judicious" mind. He, the boy, wanted to go in swimming. "But, my son," rejoined the anxious parent; "swimming is unhealthy. It was only this morning that you were complaining of a pain in your stomach." "That's so, pa; but I know how to swim on my back."—Texas Siftings.

"Shiver my tarry toplights!" exclaimed Secretary Whitney as he climbed aboard the United States frigate Omaha, off Bedloe's Island last Saturday. "Is this craft a Queen Anne cottage or a renaissance of a Nantucket wash-tub? Brace up her starboard bow and bring it around on her port stern. Lash her rudder to her main mizzen topmast, and if she must go down let her sink with all colors flying and her last shot in the locker!"—Chicago News.

Too Filthy for Respectable Papers.

Orange Tribune June 20.]

Some of the papers have lately published evidence in the Perkins-Baldwin case, which would undoubtedly prove interesting and appropriate in the columns of the Police Gazette, but is about ten shades too filthy for respectable papers.

THE GREATEST OFFER EVER MA[DE]

Just as Advertised! Just as Represented!

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES OF GINGHAM[S]

Paisley Ginghams, Chimera Ginghams,

Worth 16⅔ cents and never sells for less. All this season's production perfect goods, perfect colors, [illegible] choicest styles ever produced. We offer the entire lot of these goods all at one price: ***Fifteen Cen[ts a] yard;*** and they are a decided bargain at the price named.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

To every purchaser of 12 yards of Ginghams at 15 cents per yard, we will present them, without further [charge,] with one of our handsome Cloth Bound Books. The books are

All Novels of the Better Class.

They are cloth bound, printed on heavy paper, clear, neat print, and contain from 300 to 600 pages. The [pub]lishers' price is $1, and the books retail for that all over the city.

1000 Solid Silver Thimbles Given Away!

To every purchaser of 12 yards best calico for $1 we will present them, without further charge, with a [hand]some Solid Coin Silver Thimble. (State size of thimble desired.)

A 75-Cent Oriental Lace Collar for 25 Cents.

To every purchaser of 10 yards of our Caliope brand of Bleached Muslin for $1 we will sell them a hand[some] Oriental Lace Collar for 25 cents. The Collar is worth 75 cents. The Muslin is a soft finish, bleached [illegible] easy to wash and elegant for wear, and sells every where for 10 cents per yard.

Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

During this sale we cannot send samples of these specialties, but in Ginghams and Calico state as near as pos[sible] the colors preferred and, if upon receipt the goods do not suit you and if they are not fully as represen[ted in] every particular, they may be returned at our expense. This offer is made only as long as the present stock [lasts,] and in order to secure the benefit of this splendid offer send your orders at once. The near by trade is invi[ted to] call and see us.

A Word of Explanation.

This offer is made solely as an advertisement of our business. Every time you look at the book or put the silver thimble on your finger we know you will remember how you came by it. If you find the goods we [sell] are just as represented we know it will lead to further business.

J. T. SHEWARD, - - - - - SPRING and FIRST S[TS.]

Prohibition in Georgia.

From the Atlanta Constitution.]

A circular issued by the Good Templars on the 20th of this month is a very interesting document. The excellence of the map consists in what it shows. At a glance it shows that Georgia has practically become a prohibition State. The "light" counties largely prevail, and the "black" counties are exceptional. There is a "black" streak along the Chattahoochee river, beginning with Harris and running down to, but not including, Decatur county. Whether this belt is due to the fact that Alabama, across the river, would render prohibition to a great extent ineffective we do not know. Another "black" streak extends from the Savannah river, in Lincoln, through Wilkes, Taliaferro, Hancock and Baldwin counties. Outside of these two belts "black" counties are few and far between. High license is the favorite policy in southeast Georgia, and there are only two counties in all that section in which whisky is sold—Chatham and McIntosh. In upper Georgia, Gordon, Pickens and Towns are the only counties that have not felt the movement. Douglas and Newton are also exceptional counties. Of 138 counties only 22 are untouched by temperance. A few have adopted prohibition in districts, but in about 100 counties prohibition is absolute.

On the Beach at Santa Cruz.

Blanche Brancforte in the Sentinel.]

"We are in the midst of untold wealth," said Maud, rushing up to me with such a vigor as to force me against a sweet-faced girl in a big hat, and to almost crush in the hat. "Where is it?" I asked, looking around. "Why, I mean to say that it isn't in sight, but there are folks who have it in their possession. Why, can't you understand? I want you to look at the unusual number of rich widows who are on the beach. Just look over there at the lady heavily veiled in black, with a charming young lady on each side of her, and a small poodle asleep at her feet. That lady is worth two millions; that's all. Do you see that well preserved lady with a fine figure—calling to her children in the water? I believe she was here two years ago. She has wealth running up into the millions. Oh, dear me, I can show you quite a number of widows whose fortunes are away up in the hundreds of thousands. For instance: that lady in blue check dress, and the other alongside of her with her back against a log, are rolling in wealth. "And we are rolling in sand," I added, trying to be facetious. True it is that much wealth is represented on the beach this year.

An Incident of Grant's Boyhood.

General Grant tells the following amusing incident of his boyhood days on the farm near St. Louis: His father and he had gone to town and somebody had offered to sell the elder Grant a pony for $25. The latter thought the price was too great, and offered $20, which the former refused. Young Grant fell very much in love with the pony, and, after the two men had failed to make a bargain, he implored his father to reconsider his determination. "Well," said the father, "run back and offer $20, and if he will not take that offer $22 50, and if he won't take that offer $25." "I did so," says the General. "I told the man my father said to offer him $20, and if he wouldn't take that to offer him $22.50, and if he wouldn't take that to offer him $25." Then he adds: "It wouldn't take a Connecticut man to guess what the man got."

Sent Up for Seven Years.

MERCED, June 22.—To-day Judge Marks, of the Superior Court, sentenced Allie Hulz, alias Long Tom, to seven years in Folsom State Prison—two years on the first and five on the second charge of assault to murder. Hulz, in company with Bob McFarlane, in June, 1884, shot and killed Antone Enos and wounded two other Portuguese in a dance-house here.

Abandoned the Trail.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—General Pope has telegraphed to the War Department that Captain Lawson was obliged to abandon the trail of the hostile Apaches in Mexico at a point in the Sierra Madres 15 miles southeast of Bavispe river, his horses being completely exhausted. The trail indicated that 10 or 15 bucks, with women and children, were in the party.

Obsequies of Admiral Courbet.

PARIS, June 23.—The Government has decided to make the obsequies of Admiral Courbet a state funeral. The body will be placed temporarily in the Hotel des Invalides, whence it will be conveyed to Abbeville, where, in accordance with the wish of the family the body will be buried.

Major Dane's Lecture.

Oakland Tribune.]

The "Great Naval Battles of the Rebellion," a subject with which the lecturer is perfectly familiar, having stood upon the quarter-deck in some of the most terrific battles that were fought upon American waters. The lecture was replete with graphic incidents and touching remembrances. The Major is one of the most eminent of forensic speakers, and draws the word-pictures with such accuracy and force that the hearer is carried unconsciously to the front of the battle and almost stands in line, as the scenes are again portrayed.

To Regain Health
Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Dr. Henley's Celery
and Iron will restore the weak to health and vigor.

Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron
Is a fine appetizer and promoter of digestion.

Ladies Who are Troubled
With nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

Worthless Imitations.
Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

The Great Tonic and Nervine.
Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron will brace your nerves and make you strong.

BANNING COLONY.

LOCATION:
Banning, San Bernardino County California, on Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, miles directly East of Los Angeles Railroad running directly through center of tract.

ALTITUDE:
2500 feet above sea level.

WATER:
Absolutely pure, clear and soft, and abundance of it.

ATMOSPHERE:
As near perfect as can be found on the globe.

SOIL.
Rich, deep and adapted to the production of the peach, apricot, pear, apple, nectarine, plum, prune, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, gooseberry, cherry, and the entire grape family, both raisin and wine.

Depot, express and postoffice, store, meat market, good school, fine Union church and the best country hotel on the Pacific coast.

The above are some of the many advantages this colony possesses, and the managers are all reliable business men, and now offer land in this colony for sale to actual settlers, and to those who come to California seeking homes, as well as to those already in the State. We say come and examine land and water, and we will guarantee satisfaction. Stop at the Bryant House and ask for the manager of the Banning Land Company. For terms, etc., address,

G. W. FILKINS,
G. W. BRYANT,
Riverside, Cal.
Or,
JACOB KLINE,
T. S. HOFFER,
Carson City, Nev.
de27 d&wlm

Examination of Teachers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN examination of applicants for Teachers' Certificates will be held by the County Board of Education in the Assembly Room of the Normal School building, Los Angeles city, commencing TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing three days. All candidates for certificates must be present at the commencement of the examination. All teachers now holding temporary certificates, and all applicants for the renewal of certificates, must file their applications and testimonials of successful teaching with the Secretary of the Board on or before July 13, 1885. No certificate will be granted or renewed unless such application is made. By order of the Board,
J. W. HINTON, Secretary.
June 19, 1885.
jun20 d&wtd

W. C. T. U. CAFE.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED for doing all the cooking required at the Cafe, 24 S. MAIN ST. Breakfast served from 6 to 10; lunch from 11:30 to 2:30; supper from 5 to 7:30; coffee, with light lunch and ice cream, at all hours until 9 o'clock p. m. On Sunday, breakfast from 7 to 10:30; lunch from 12 to 2:30; supper from 4 to 6. Bills can be sent to the Superintendent, Mrs. CHURCHILL. They will be settled each Saturday, between 11 and 3 o'clock.
jun20 1m w1t

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Ardilla Dodson, Plaintiff, vs. John Dodson, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to John Dodson, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and awarding the custody of the minor child, Lily L. Dodson to plaintiff, and for such other relief as to the Court may seem meet, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the above complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

[SEAL.] CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.
S. C. Hubbell, Attorney for Plaintiff.
wa ly my8 2m

LAND FOR SALE

Sierra Madre, near Postoffice, School, and Proposed Railroad Station.

22 acres—Oranges, vines, and variety of deciduous fruits, four years old; good house, etc.; well situated in foothills; desirable spot for invalids; $2600.

40 acres or more—Cleared land; splendid building sites for hotel and villas; constant and independent water from two tunnels on the land; $100 to $150 per acre.

100 acres—Two year old vines; in lots to suit; good home sites, with water rights; $100 per acre. Also several hundred acres easily cleared land in the vicinity; water piped on; suitable for all kinds of fruits; $150 per acre.

640 acres—Near Cow Springs in Antelope Valley; already for the plow; $6 per acre.

Any lands entrusted to me for sale will be placed on the English market by my agents, Messrs. Collyer & Co., 5 East India av., London; and Messrs. Cooper & Walker, 7 Birchin Lane, London.

jun13 1m JOHN AYLES, Sierra Madre.

ABSTRACT OFFICE

....OF....

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Phillips' California Excursions.

A. PHILLIPS & CO. HAVE EXCURSION parties from Boston, Chicago and St. Louis monthly. If you have friends coming to California, send their address to A. Phillips & Co., No. 241 North Main street, Los Angeles.

IN THE SUPERIOR CO[URT]

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Peter Bradley, Plaintiff, vs. Edward McFadden, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to Edward McFadden, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days [illegible]

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 25th day of [illegible] the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

[SEAL.] CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By FRANK B. FANNING, Deputy.
Bicknell & White, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

IN THE SUPERIOR CO[URT]

Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Phoebe Kuh, Plaintiff, vs. P. H. Kuh, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, State of California, county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles, in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to P. H. Kuh, [illegible]

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court, at the county of Los Angeles, State of California, this [illegible] day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[SEAL.] C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By A. N. HAMILTON, Deputy Clerk.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Copartnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Angeles—ss.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in the State of California, at the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, under the firm name and style of Lefeld & Welch; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are Otto H. Lefeld and Marion Welch, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names [illegible]

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this [illegible] day of June, 1885.

OTTO H. LEFELD, Los Angeles County, Cal.
MARION WELCH, Los Angeles City, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles. ss.

On this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, before me, J. A. Graves, Notary Public in and for said county of Los Angeles, [illegible] personally appeared Otto H. Lefeld and Marion Welch, known to me to be the persons described in, whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year last above written, at my office in the city of Los Angeles, county and State aforesaid.

[Seal.] J. A. GRAVES, Notary Public.

THE HOME SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1825 TELEGRAPH avenue Oakland, Cal. (Organized in 1876, by the late Miss H. N. Field.) The fourteenth year will begin on Wednesday, July 29th. Address
jun13 3m MISS L. TRACY, Principal.

FOR EDUCATION'S CAUSE

A Bequest to the University of Southern California.

BY MRS. SARAH E. TANSEY OF THIS CITY.

Endowing a Chair of Christian Ethics, to be Filled by the President of the Institution.

From the Daily Times of June 20.]

Following is an abstract of an instrument filed in the County Recorder's office yesterday:

Sarah E. Tansey conveys to E. F. Spence, J. H. Snyder and A. E. Pomeroy, as trustees for the University of Southern California, a tract of land specifically bounded and described, and known as a part of the Rancho Tajauta in Los Angeles county, California, said tract comprising 100 acres.

The bequest is made under the following conditions:

First—Said party reserves the use, income, profits and possession of said premises during her lifetime, for her own use and benefit and is to pay all taxes and assessments thereon.

Second—After the death of said first party, said second party shall proceed to sell and convey said premises or any part thereof at such times and on such terms as they may deem best, but the same shall not be sold for less than $200 per acre. Under this second clause said second parties shall possess and manage said premises, and shall receive the rents, issues and profits thereof for the uses hereinafter set out. That any deed executed by said three trustees shall vest the title in fee simple in the purchaser of the land described in said deed.

Third—The proceeds received from the sale of said property shall constitute an endowment to be known as "The Endowment Fund of the Tansey Chair of Christian Ethics" of the said University beneficiary herein. The President of the said University shall be ex officio the Professor of said chair, and he shall receive the net income from said endowment fund as a support or salary for said professorship.

Fourth—The funds received from the sale of said bonds shall remain in the care, management and control of the second parties and by them shall be loaned on bonds secured by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, and no loan shall be made until the security shall first be approved as ample by all of said trustees. From the income thereof there shall be by them paid the necessary expenses of managing said trust, and the net income thereof shall be paid quarterly to the said President. Said trustees and their successors, or any of them, shall receive no compensation for their services hereunder, or for any duty or labor performed in connection with said trust, or the estate committed to their care.

Fifth—Each of said trustees shall be personally liable for any loss or misappropriation of said funds arising from the carelessness, neglect or fraud of or by himself, and the Board of said University, or any one of them, may bring suit to recover for the benefit of said fund any sums so lost or misappropriated. This fund shall forever remain separate and distinct from any and all other trust funds of the University.

Sixth—Vacancies occurring in the office of said trustees during the life time of said first party shall be filled by her, but in case she fails to appoint in twenty days, the same may be filled as provided in subdivision seven, hereafter mentioned. The president of the University shall, in his discretion, or under the order of the Board of Directors, deliver, or cause to be delivered, a course of lectures each term on the subject of "Christian Ethics" to the students during the terms of study.

Seventh—After the death of said first party, vacancies in the office of said trustees shall be filled as follows: The first vacancy shall be filled by the remaining two trustees appointing some suitable person to fill the vacancy. The next vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors of said University appointing some suitable person. Other vacancies shall be filled by the said persons in like manner, making alternate appointments. In case two vacancies occur in the office of the said trustees at the same time, or in case the two remaining trustees cannot agree in making an appointment within twenty days, then the said Board of Directors shall make the appointment of trustee to fill the vacancy. All appointments to fill vacancies shall be in writing, duly acknowledged and recorded in the Recorder's office, of Los Angeles County. If made by the said Board, the same can be executed by its President and Secretary.

Eighth—Said University shall, when in its discretion the same is practicable, from any available funds that may come under its control, add five thousand dollars to said fund, to be and remain a part thereof.

Ninth—Any portion of said property may be sold at any time or exchanged for other property before the death of said first party by the consent of the first and second parties hereto.

Tenth—Any neglect of duty imposed on said trustees or on said Board of Directors by the terms of this trust shall not deprive the University of the benefits intended thereby, but in case any of said trustees fail to discharge his duties under this trust he may be removed from office by the Superior Court of Los Angeles county and a new trustee appointed to fill the vacancy caused thereby as provided by subdivision 7 hereof.

[Seal] SARAH E. TANSEY.

As said trustees we hereby enter upon and accept said trust the day and year first above written.

[Seal]
E. F. SPENCE.
A. E. POMEROY.
J. H. SNYDER.

As the beneficiary mentioned in the foregoing document, the Said University of Southern California, by its Board of Directors accepts of the terms and conditions therein mentioned and agrees to see the same properly carried out.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
By E. F. SPENCE President.
HIRAM SINSABAUGH, Secretary.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

The Duty of Dealers and Consumers Towards Them.

The following pertinent paper upon the encouragement of manufactures in this city, and the duty of citizens, both merchants and consumers, with reference thereto, was read by Colonel E. B. Threlkeld before the manufactures committee of the Board of Trade, Thursday evening. Though hastily prepared, it hits the nail squarely:

"What can be done to encourage consumption of home-manufactured goods?" The first thing to be done is that the manufacturer, to secure favorable consideration from the trade must put upon the market goods equal in quality and as low in price as foreign manufacturers supply to Los Angeles. The second thing is, the manufacturer must put up goods in an attractive style. If articles can be produced in Los Angeles as good in quality, attractive in style, and as low in price as they can be had from elsewhere, the next thing for the manufacturer to do is to make proper effort to have the trade take hold of his goods, by advertising and personal application.

There are many kinds of manufactured articles that can be produced in Los Angeles as good in grade, attractive in style, and as cheap as can be produced elsewhere, at least when the cost of transportation is added.

These things assured by the manufacturer, the next question to be considered is, what is the duty of the people of Los Angeles, both dealers and consumers, towards the upbuilding of home manufacturing, in order to made Los Angeles what it should be: a city that depends upon her great productive resources for her future greatness, the sad of selling and re-selling corner lots, the present and prospective value of which must depend, not upon the influx of capital, superinduced by the splendid climate of Southern California, but upon the development of manufacturing industries, properly encouraged by the people. The false idea that prevailed 2000 years ago, that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" must be abandoned by our merchants and our consumers, and preference given to goods manufactured at home, whereby our city will grow in population and wealth, and with that growth will come a corresponding growth in the volume of trade and in productive energies, to reward those who foster and encourage the home manufacturer. If we could have to-day, say 500 skilled mechanics employed here at home in producing goods that are now transported here from elsewhere, those 500 men, it is fair to estimate, would need, say 400 to 500 dwelling houses to shelter their families of 1500 to 2000 souls, which would add that much to our population and a large volume to the consumptive demand and the mercantile trade of the city. This increase of population would consume an increased quantity of the products of our soil; and thus all branches of industry, both commercial, agricultural and horticultural, would be benefited by that encouragement and preference that should be given to home manufactured articles. The false idea which our best merchants have allowed themselves to be possessed with—that they cannot sell goods manufactured at home—is the worst enemy that besets them, and the most formidable obstacle that the manufacturer at home has to contend with. That false idea once abandoned, the way is open to those who invest their capital and energies in building up and fostering manufactures in this city. When dealers and consumers once agree that it is to their united interests to encourage home-manufactured articles by dealing in and consuming the same, the next thing necessary to encourage home manufactures is that the capitalists of the city—those gentlemen who have grown wealthy from the sale of corner lots and broad acres—should do their part to encourage and build up home industries by investing a reasonable amount of their means in manufactures, and thereby supply the necessary motive or moneyed power, combined with the skill of the mechanic, to make Los Angeles what it should be—a city "independent of all the world and the rest of mankind."

To accomplish the mission of this committee appointed by the Board of Trade, I would suggest that a sub-committee be appointed to canvass this city, and see to what extent the dealers will co-operate, for it is through them alone that home manufactured articles can be placed before the consumer. If they can be induced to give aid and encouragement to the upbuilding of these manufacturing industries, then, with our great horticultural and viticultural resources, semi-tropic climate, and all our other natural advantages, nothing can prevent our City of the Angels from becoming the most enterprising and prosperous city of the Golden State.

SUPERVISORS.

June 19, 1885.

Board in special session; all present.

On motion of Supervisor Hinds it is ordered and declared that the ordinance passed by this Board June 2, to-wit, "An ordinance for the destruction of insects injurious to fruit and fruit trees," was duly published, and that the same has been, since June 13, in full force and effect.

Petition of E. R. Edwards and 300 others from the southern portion of the county, asking to have W. L. Witherb[y] appointed Commissioner of Horticulture. Read and filed.

Certificate of election returns of Cahuenga school district, voting for $300 additional school facilities and maintaining school in said district, filed.

On motion of Supervisor Hinds, J. Small was appointed overseer of Cahuenga school district.

Communication from S. F. Chapin, asking Board to select its Horticultural Commission from the list of quarantine guardians filed.

The boundaries of Alameda and Downey school districts were changed so as to include in Downey district the property of A. J. Logan.

On motion of Supervisor Foord, Charles A. Gardner was appointed Justice of the Peace for San Gabriel township, vice T. P. Lukens, resigned.

The Board then proceeded to the election of Horticultural Commissioners as follows:

Samuel McKinley, Geo. Rice and J. B. Dobbins. The Commissioners were requested to meet the Board of Supervisors on June 20th, 1885, at 10:30 a. m.

Supervisors adjourned to the above date.

SATURDAY, June 20, 1885.

Board in regular session. All present.

Clerk was instructed to notify Thomas Phelan, J. J. Lane and others to appear July 11th, 1885, and state what objections they may have to the Norwalk and Puente Mills road.

George Rice, J. B. Dobbins and Samuel McKinley appeared before the Board and were sworn in as Horticultural Commissioners. Report of Horticultural Commission read and ordered spread upon the minutes.

County Auditor was instructed to prepare and publish semi-annual statement of the financial condition of the county.

Communication from Judge Cheney asking for more room in which to conduct the business of his department filed. Referred to the chairman of the Board, with power to act.

Resolution passed ordering the refunding of county bonds to the amount of $476,500.

On motion of Supervisor Lindley, ordered that the Sheriff be notified the present contract for board of prisoners ceases on the 30th day of June, and from that date terms shall be in accordance with contract to be made July 6th.

Adjourned until July 6th.

Waite vs Tasker.

From the Daily Times of June [illegible]]

The celebrated breach-of-promise case of Waite vs Tasker came to a conclusion in Judge Brunson's Court yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict of $9,500 damages in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. or Miss Waite, as the case may be, who was given $50,000 damages in the former trial, judgment being rendered by default while Tasker was absent in Arizona. The scaling down from the former judgment to the present is a severe one, and should another trial be obtained, the last and forty plaintiff may come off without any damages at all. The trial was held with closed doors by order of the Court. It is said that there were some racy developments in the epistolary and pictorial line, the latter of which could not be represented even by dashes.

The Koenigs.

Readers of the TIMES will remember seeing an account of the finding of Frederick Koenig dead in a room at No. 13 Jackson street, April 18. From letters in his possession a pitiful story was revealed of suffering on the part of Koenig's wife and children, then in Quijotoas, and the TIMES published a statement of the case. Mrs. Koenig and her children are now in this city. Despite their destitution, it appears that Koenig was a member in good standing of the A. O. U. W. in San Francisco, and left a life insurance policy in that order for $2000, payable to his children. Mrs. Koenig was furnished with funds by the order to go to collect the policy, but finds herself unable, where unknown, to furnish the necessary bond as guardian of the children.

A Lucky Carpenter.

Thos. Tuffle, 174 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes to ask the whereabouts of Joseph Kelly, carpenter or builder, or both, forty-three years old, five feet six inches tall, very curly jet-black hair, probably now streaked with grey. Kelly's father died intestate in Jersey City, June 4th, leaving considerable property, which will go to the son if found. Kelly's name is not in the new directory, but was in the last Great Register. Where is he?

Bishop Fowler's Lecture.

A good sized audience gathered in the Fort-street M. E. Church last evening to hear Bishop C. H. Fowler, LL. D., lecture on "Great Men and Great Deeds." The lecture was thoroughly pointed and full of quotable sentences. The proceeds of the admission go for the benefit of the church.

JUNE 27, 1885.

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PIECES OF GINGHAMS.

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lear, neat print, and contain from 300 to 600 pages. The pub- ll over the city.

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$1 we will present them, without further charge, with a hand- bimble desired.)

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brand of Bleached Muslin for $1 we will sell them a handsome worth 75 cents. The Muslin is a soft finish, bleached muslin, where for 10 cents per yard.

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ese specialties, but in Ginghams and Calico state as near as pos- oods do not suit you and if they are not fully as represented in se. This offer is made only as long as the present stock lasts, ffer send your orders at once. The near by trade is invited to

of Explanation.

our business. Every time you look at the book or put that mber how you came by it. If you find the goods we sell you er business.

SPRING and FIRST Sts.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Ardilla Dodson, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Dodson, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to John Dodson, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

This said action is brought to recover the sum of $1,000 and for a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and absolving plaintiff from all obligations to defendant, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the above complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Superior Court, at the county of Los Angeles, State of California, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[SEAL.] O. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By A. N. HAMILTON, Deputy Clerk.
Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, Attorneys for plaintiff.
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Notice of Copartnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Angeles, } ss.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in this city of California, at the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, under the firm name and style of Olmsted & Welch; that the capital in full of all the members of such partnership are Otto H. Lefeld and Marion Welch, and that the places of residence of said residence are not opposite our respective names.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 11th day of June, 1885.

OTTO H. LEFELD,
Orange, Los Angeles County, Cal.
MARION WELCH,
Los Angeles City, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Los Angeles, }

On this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, before me, J. A. Graves, Notary Public in and for said county of Los Angeles, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Otto H. Lefeld and Marion Welch, known to me to be the persons described in, who as names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year last above written, at my office in the city of Los Angeles, county and State aforesaid.

[Seal.] J. A. GRAVES, Notary Public.
jn 20 wlt

THE HOME SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1936 TELEGRAPH avenue, Oakland, (formerly 1053 Broadway), by the late Miss E. N. Fields. The fourteenth year will begin on Wednesday, July 29th. A home ...

MISS L. TRACY, Principal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Peter Bradley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edward McFaddin, Defendant.

Action brought in the superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to Edward McFaddin, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of $1,000 and for a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage executed by defendant to plaintiff, for security for the payment of said sum of money, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to said mortgage for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the above complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Superior Court, at the city of Los Angeles, in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, this 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[SEAL.] O. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. R. FARRIS, Deputy.
Richard A. White, Attorney for Plaintiff.
jun6 5m

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles.

Phoebe Kuh, Plaintiff,
vs.
P. H. Kuh, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, State of California, county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles in the office of the clerk of said Superior Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to P. H. Kuh, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, and judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Superior Court, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

[Seal] E. F. SPENCE.
A. E. POMEROY.
J. H. SNYDER.

As the beneficiary mentioned in the foregoing document, the said Universal Life Insurance Company, of Southern California, by its Board of Directors accepts of the terms and conditions therein mentioned and agrees to see the same properly carried out.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
By E. F. SPENCE President.
HIRAM SINSABAUGH, Secretary.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

The Duty of Dealers and Consumers Towards Them.

The following pertinent paper upon the encouragement of manufactures in this city, and the duty of citizens, both merchants and consumers, with reference thereto, was read by Colonel E. R. Threlkeld before the manufacturers committee of the Board of Trade, Thursday evening. Though hastily prepared, it hits the nail squarely:

"What can be done to encourage consumption of home-manufactured goods?" The first thing to be done is that the manufacturer, to secure favorable consideration from the trade, must put upon the market goods equal in quality and as low in price as foreign manufacturers supply to Los Angeles. The second thing is, the manufacturer must put up goods in an attractive style. If articles can be produced in Los Angeles as good in quality, attractive in style, and as low in price as they can be had from elsewhere, the next thing for the manufacturer to do is to make proper effort to have the trade take hold of his goods, by advertising and personal application.

There are many kinds of manufactured articles that can be produced in Los Angeles as good in grade, attractive in style, and as cheap as can be produced elsewhere, at least when the cost of transportation is added.

These things assured by the manufacturer, the next question to be considered is, what is the duty of the people of Los Angeles, both dealers and consumers, towards the upbuilding of home manufacturing, in order to made Los Angeles what it should be: a city that depends upon her great productive resources for her future greatness, ins ead of selling and re selling corner lots, the present and prospective value of which must depend, not upon the influx of capital, superinduced by the splendid climate of Southern California, but upon the development of manufacturing industries, property encouraged by the people. The false idea that prevailed 2000 years ago, that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" must be abandoned by our merchants and our consumers, and preference given to goods manufactured at home, whereby our city will grow in population and wealth, and with that growth will come a corresponding growth in the volume of trade and in productive energies, to reward those who foster and encourage the home manufacturer. If we could have to-day, say 500 skilled mechanics employed here at home in producing goods that are now transported here from elsewhere, those 500 men, it is fair to estimate, would need, say 400 to 500 dwelling houses to shelter their families of 1500 to 2000 souls, which would add that much to our population and a large volume to the consumptive demand and the mercantile trade of the city. This increase of population would consume an increased quantity of the products of our soil; and thus all branches of industry, both commercial, agricultural and horticultural, would be benefited by that encouragement and preference that should be given to home manufactured articles. The false idea which our best merchants have allowed themselves to be possessed with—that they cannot sell goods manufactured at home—is the worst enemy that besets them, and the most formidable obstacle that the manufacturer at home has to contend with. That false idea once abandoned, the way is open to those who invest their capital and energies in building up and fostering manufactures in this city. When dealers and consumers once agree that it is their united interests to encourage home manufactured articles by dealing in and consuming the same, the next thing necessary to encourage home manufactures is that the capitalists of the city—the gentlemen who have grown wealthy from the sale of corner lots and broad acres—shall do their part to encourage and build up home industries by investing a reasonable amount of their means in manufactures, and thereby supply the necessary motive or monetary power, combined with the skill of the mechanic, to make Los Angeles what it should be—a city "independent of all the world and the rest of mankind."

To accomplish the mission of this committee appointed by the Board of Trade, I would suggest that a sub committee be appointed to canvass this city, and see to what extent the dealers will co-operate, for it is through them alone that home manufactured articles can be placed before the consumer. If they can be induced to give aid and encouragement to the upbuilding of those manufacturing industries, then, with our unequal horticultural and agricultural resources, semi tropic climate, and all our other natural advantages, nothing can prevent our City of the Angels from becoming the most enterprising and prosperous city of the Golden State.

SUPERVISORS.

JUNE 19, 1885.

Board in special session; all present.

On motion of Supervisor Hinds it is ordered and declared that the ordinance passed by this Board June 2, to-wit, "An ordinance for the destruction of insects injurious to fruit and fruit trees," was duly published, and that the same has been, since June 18, in full force and effect.

Petition of E. E. Edwards and 260 others from the southern portion of the county, asking to have W. L. Witherby appointed Commissioner of Horticulture. Read and filed.

Certificate of election returns of Cahuenga school district, voting for $200 additional school facilities and maintaining school in said district, filed.

On motion of Supervisor Hinds, J Small was appointed overseer of Cahuenga school district.

Communication from S. F. Chapin, asking Board to select its Horticultural Commissioner from the list of quarantine guardians filed.

The boundaries of Alameda and Downey school districts were changed so as to include in Downey district the property of A. J. Logan.

On motion of Supervisor Foord, Charles A. Gardner was appointed Justice of the Peace for San Gabriel township, vice T. P. Lukens, resigned.

The Board then proceeded to the election of Horticultural Commissioners as follows:

Samuel McKinley, Geo. Rice and J. B. Dobbins. The Commissioners were requested to meet the Board of Supervisors on June 20th, 1885 at 10:30 a. m.

Supervisors adjourned to the above date.

SATURDAY, June 20, 1885

Board in regular session. All present.

Clerk was instructed to notify Thomas Paulan, J. J. Lane and others to appear on the 11th, 1885, and show why petitions they may have to the Norwalk and Puente Mills road.

George Rice, J. B. Dobbins and Samuel McKinley appeared before the Board and were sworn in as Horticultural Commissioners. Report of Horticultural Commission read and ordered spread upon the minutes.

County Auditor was instructed to prepare and publish semi-annual statement of the financial condition of the county.

Communication from Judge Cheney asking for new room in which to conduct the business of his department filed. Referred to the chairman of the Board, with power to act.

Resolution passed ordering the refunding of county bonds to the amount of $476,500.

On motion of Supervisor Lindley, ordered that the Sheriff be notified the present contract for board of prisoners ceases on the 30th day of June, and from that date terms shall be in accordance with contract to be made July 6th.

Adjourned until July 6th.

Waite vs Tasker.

From the Daily TIMES of June 20.]

The celebrated breach-of promise case of Waite vs Tasker came to a conclusion in Judge Brunson's Court yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict of $2,500 damages in favor of the plaintiff. Mrs. or Miss Waite, as the case may be, was given $50,000 damages in the former trial, judgment being rendered by default when Tasker was absent in Arizona. The sealing down from the former judgment to the present is a severe one, and should another trial be obtained, the fair and forty plaintiff may come off without any damages at all. The trial was held with closed doors by order of the Court. It is said that there were some racy developments in the epistolary and pictorial line, the latter of which could not be represented even by dashes

The Koenigs.

Readers of the TIMES will remember seeing an account of the finding of Frederick Koenig dead in a room at No. 13 Jackson street, April 18. From letters in possession a pitiful story was revealed of suffering on the part of Koenig's wife and children, then in the Quijotoas, and the TIMES published a statement of the case. Mrs. Koenig and her children are now in this city. Despite their destitution, it appears that Koenig was a member in good standing of the A. O. U. W. in San Francisco, and left a life insurance policy in that order for $2000, payable to his children. Mrs. Koenig was furnished with funds by the order to go to collect the policy, but finds herself unable, where the next thing for the insurance company to do is to make proper effort to have the trade take hold of his goods, by advertising and personal application.

A Lucky Carpenter.

Thos. Tuffle, 174 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes to ask the whereabouts of Joseph Kelly, carpenter or builder, or both, forty-three years old, five feet six inches tall, very curly jet-black hair, probably now streaked with grey. Kelly's father died intestate in Jersey City, June 4th, leaving considerable property, which will go to the son if found. Kelly's name is not in the new directory, but was in the last Great Register. Where is he?

Bishop Fowler's Lecture.

A good sized audience gathered in the Fort street M. E. Church last evening to hear Bishop C. H. Fowler, LL. D., lecture on "Great Men and Great Deeds." The lecture was thoughtful, pointed and full of quotable sentences. The proceeds of the admissions go for the benefit of the church.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, June 20.

The money-order business of the Los Angeles postoffice reaches nearly $35,000 a month.

Machinery is being forwarded from San Francisco for an ice factory at San Bernardino.

Four-inch water-pipe is being laid along the east side of Buena Vista street, from Virgin to College.

S. P. R. R. officials state that freight and passenger business on their line, as seen here, is dull beyond all precedent.

The white snake must go, now that Dr. Chapin's Guardians, the Supervisors' Commissioners and the Council's Superintendent of Streets are all after them.

The Park Congregational Church has filed articles of incorporation, with Charles E. Day, E. C. Manning, J. M. Davies, J. H. Humphreys and Evan Jones as Directors.

The San Bernardino Morning Hour claims that "Uncle Ben Mathews" has killed and brought into town 363 cottontail rabbits in five successive Saturdays last past. This is a cotton-tale.

The preponderance of opinion among the pickers is that the grape yield in Anaheim will be fully equal to last year's. Foreign varieties promise better than usual, and have suffered less from mildew this year than ordinarily.

"What does this transfer of the railroad between Florence and Santa Ana signify?" asked a TIMES reporter of Superintendent E. E. Hewitt yesterday. "Oh, about the same as if you took a dime out of one pocket and put it into another," was the reply.

Thos. W. Poppers will be remembered as the Santa Ana granger, robbery of whom sent May Rogers to San Quentin last winter. Poppers is a bad egg. He abused his wife until she took refuge with Los Angeles what it should be—a city Chief Hitt, and then nearly brained that gentleman — Daniel Richards — with a spade. For this Poppers was given 90 days in jail, but was habeas corpused out on some technicality. He is now trying to get even by bringing a lot of empty retaliatory suits on Richards before Justice Ramsey.

Sunday, June 21.

Pasadena is to have a town clock.

Riverside expects to have a telephone system.

The new hotel at Pomona will cost $20 000.

There are about twenty campers in San Antonio cañon.

An oyster bed has been discovered at False bay, San Diego.

The total valuation of property within Pomona's fire limits is $1,263 131.

J. M. Damron will deliver the Fourth of July oration for the Covina people.

It is reported that Andrew Glassell will build a handsome residence at Highland Park.

City Attorney McKinley has been selected to deliver the Fourth of July address at Newhall.

The building improvements at San Diego since January 1, 1885, have aggregated in value $300,000.

Joseph Kelly, the Los Angeles carpenter who has fallen heir to an estate in Jersey City, has not been found yet.

The right-of way for the construction of the San Gabriel Valley Railroad through the business center of Pasadena has been secured.

Calico has a public library, a town hall, and will soon have water-works. The Print thinks she will soon need an electric light and steamship landing.

An attempt is being made to establish a court of lodge of the Ancient Order of Foresters in this city. The order is a beneficiary one, and has a large membership in other portions of the State.

Lane McComas, son of J. E. McComas of Pomona, had a narrow escape from drowning in the Colorado river June 8th. He was in a boat which capsized, but being an expert swimmer he escaped.

The catalogue of the University of Southern California is out. Part of it is devoted to the new medical school, a lot of advertisements in the volume are out of place and detract from its appearance.

A Scrap of Paper

From the Daily TIMES of June 20.]

In rummaging among his old papers yesterday, Captain Thornton, of the Sheriff's office, came across a treasured scrap of paper. It is the postscript of a letter written in 1869 to Richard Pullen, of Cincinnati; and runs as follows in tremulous chirography:

"P. S.—Allow me also to recommend Captain A. Thornton as a very reputable gentleman and in every way deserving the office of Assistant Assessor [of Internal Revenue, First District of Ohio] of your district. J. S. DARBY.

J. R. Grant was Jesse R. Grant, father of the General. Captain Thornton got the place.

Four score and Four.

A notable occasion was the birthday party given at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Biggie, near the University, on Thursday. It was the eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of one of our pioneers. Mr. Tobias Weller, a near relative of California's early Governor, John B Weller, is an old Virginian, for forty years a resident of Ohio, and now of Main street; James Loney, Pomona; S. McKinley, Vernon; N. Lindenfield, Los Angeles; J. H Burke Downey and Florence; A. D. Bishop, Santa Ana and Austin. M. G. McMillin, Districts No. 3; George Rice, northeast part of city and Highland Park; J. R. Dobbins, east of Lake Vineyard at San Gabriel; A. J Woods, Orange.

The only changes from Dr. Chapin's original list were in the appointments of James Loney for Pomona, and O. J Woods for Orange district.

The secretary of the commission was requested to draw up rules and regulations for the government of fruit tree inspectors and to accurately define the work of the commission.

The commission then adjourned to meet next Monday at 10 a. m. at the rooms of the Board of Trade.

Room for the Court.

The following communication from Judge Cheney was laid before the Board of Supervisors yesterday:

I would respectfully represent that, after two sessions of honest trial, I cannot get along with the necessary business of Department One of the Superior Court with the present accommodations. The business has increased over any preceding year above fifty per cent. It is impossible to hear what is said, without tremendous effort, on account of the noise outside. It is impossible to ventilate without dangerous draughts, and it is too small as a room. I would earnestly ask for more room, better ventilation, and hangings at the windows to break the sound of noise from the outside.

WM. A. CHENEY,
Judge.

My experience justifies a full indorsement of the above request.

C. J. FOX,
Reporter.

I concur. T. H. WARD,
Clerk of Dept. 1.

This matter was referred by the Board to Chairman Macy, with executive power. As soon as the court takes a recess, changes in the courtroom will be made, in accordance with Judge Cheney's requirements. It is understood that the present jury room is to be thrown into Department One, by the removal of the intervening partition, and that a new jury room is to be partitioned off from the vestibule and janitor's room, on the Spring-street end of the building.

Where Did He Find Water?

A dispatch came to the Coroner's office in this city yesterday afternoon, as follows:

NEWHALL, June 20.
And. McFarland, Coroner: Mr. Overend drowned to-day. Come to Newhall immediately to hold an inquest.

O. N. KENT.

No further particulars have been received, and it is a mystery where Overend could have found water enough to have got drowned in. It couldn't have been anywhere around Newhall.

Fine Apricots.

The TIMES-MIRROR office is indebted to Messrs. Lesfeld & Welsh, lessees of the Southern California Packing Company, for a box of fine apricots.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements.]

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

The Nicaragua Canal.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: The statements made in the communication which you published this morning, the 19th, upon the Nicaragua canal, are so incorrect that I furnish you the following from the official survey:

Elevation of Lake Nicaragua above the sea level, 107 feet nine inches, instead of 490 feet, as assumed by your correspondent.

Number of locks required—on the Atlantic side four, owing to the gradual rise of the San Juan river, which is to be converted into a slack-water canal by dams at the four rapids; on the Pacific side ten locks, with lift of 10 feet 9 inches to each lock.

Your correspondent estimated that ninety-eight locks would be required; the official surveys show that only fourteen in all will be needed.

OFFICIAL TABLE OF DISTANCES.

	Miles.
Canal between Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific	16.33
Canal between Lake Nicaragua and the Atlantic	45.41
Slack-water navigation of San Juan River	63 92
Lake Nicaragua navigation	56 00
From sea to sea, total length	180.76

Estimated cost, as per survey of Commander Lull, of the United States Navy, $52,577,718, which includes the harbor work at both ends. In this survey, which was made by order of the United States Government, every foot of the ground was gone over with the utmost engineering care.

During the last thirty years ten careful surveys have been made by the United States of the various interoceanic canal routes, including the route by the Atrato river, the Panama line, and the Nicaragua line, and as a result the Nicaragua route has been recommended as in every respect the most feasible, the least costly and for America can interests the best. J. F. WIDNEY.

Fighting Fruit Pests.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: A writer in yesterday's Herald, in reference to the scale insect, says: "The days of spraying are over; it has been found inefficient by frequent trials at San Gabriel and other places." And recommends the free cutting away of the heads of fruit trees. But when they have grown again, will not the scale insect return? The causes which produced it first will, if continued, produce it again. Such pests usually have their day. They come and ravage and devastate for a while, then pass away. It has been so all over the East. The weevil and the fly, which devastated the fine grain farms of eastern States at various times, are gone, and we hear of them no more. It is true that high cultivation and the use of commercial fertilizers had much to do, no doubt, in causing their extinction.

There is now in this city a gentleman from the East, who during past years has given much time and study to the various forms of *bacteria* and other low forms of parasitic life which bring disease and death to human and vegetable organisms. Since coming here he has given this subject some thought and study, and is of the opinion that by the timely use of a chemical solution such pests can be destroyed. Trials made within the past week confirm him in this opinion, and under it is certain that such results can be obtained.

C.

REFUNDING.

A Big Scheme to Reduce the County Interest.

The Board of Supervisors at their session yesterday passed resolutions for the refunding of county bonds to the amount of $476,500. The outstanding indebtedness bears 7 per cent. interest, and the several issues of bonds were for the following purposes: Bridges, $74,500; Southern Pacific Railroad subsidy, $377,000; County hospital, $25,000. The county has the right to call in these bonds at its pleasure. The new issue will consist of 476 bonds of $1,000 each, and one bond for $500, all dated July 1st 1885, and payable July 1st 1905 or at any previous time that the Board of Supervisors may desire. The rate of interest is fixed at 4½ per cent.

As soon as the proper notices are published and the bonds are printed, the treasurer will publish the same on the market. It is understood that one capitalist stands ready to take $200,000 worth of the bonds, and other purchasers will doubtless be forthcoming. As soon as the funds for redemption are in the treasury, the old bonds will be taken up.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

SANTA ANA.

A FRUIT DRYING PROCESS DESCRIBED.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SANTA ANA, June 18.—If one were to look in upon the shelves and counters of our merchants, the conclusion would be that the business men were not preparing for hard times, or that such times were not now in our midst.

A trip to the country disclosed the fact that we are to have a tremendous corn crop, grape crop, and a generous product of all other crops, except the peach crop, which will be a little short of last year's. The season seems to be about two weeks ahead of last year. Raisin and wine making will begin at least two weeks earlier than usual. Your correspondent called to see the Tustin dryer, owned by Messrs. A. J. Hanna of San Francisco, there superintending the work of putting in the machinery and getting the dryer ready for use. The General is the president of the company in San Francisco that manufactures the dryer, and superintends the work of preparation for use. The principle of the dryer in question is very simple. At one end of the building is a furnace which heats the air; this passes up through a flue and out into the drying room through loose brickwork. The drying room extends the whole length of the building, and its inner wall consists of sliding doors, which can be elevated or dropped to suit convenience. The fruit is placed upon trays and these are placed upon trunks or cars, which hold sixty-eight each. When these cars are loaded with the fruit prepared for drying they are pushed into the drying room and the doors lowered to the floor. The fruit is now in a long room supposed to be nearly air-tight. At the opposite end of the building from the furnace is an exhaust wheel propelled by steam. When this revolves at a rapid rate it produces a very strong current through the drying room, thus causing the heated air to pass over the fruit and dry it. One filling of the cars is called a charge, and it is claimed that two of these will dry a ton of ordinary fruit can be dried every twenty-four hours. The capacity of the Tustin dryer is about two and two-thirds tons a day. They can be made of any desired capacity. The General showed me some raisins that were manufactured by one of these dryers for Miss M. F. Austin, Fresno, Cal., last year. The flavor is all that can be desired in a raisin; the color is amber, the skin is tender and the general appearance surpasses any sun-dried raisin I think I ever saw. Five days is all the time that is needed to dry them. If this dryer can be brought into general use it seems to me the problem as to how we shall dispose of our surplus fruit and how to make good marketable raisins is solved.

This being a subject in which so many of this valley are interested, is my excuse for this extended description.

NEWTON.

The beautiful little statuettes prepared by the Committee of the State of Liberty are being subscribed for throughout the length and breadth of our country. This is as it should be, for it is the noble gift of France to the United States. Every lover of liberty should subscribe $1, which, if sent to Richard Butler, secretary, 33 Mercer street, New York, will secure one of these artistic statuettes, being a fac simile of Bartholdi's great work. Let the good work go on until every home in the land shall possess this proof of ownership in the grandest work of modern times, "Liberty Enlightening the World."

THE SANTA ANA EXTENSION.

Reports that It Will Soon Be Built The Surveys Already Made.

[San Luis Rey star.]

Reports are rife that the San Diego Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad will soon be extended from Santa Ana to San Diego. In conversation one day this week at Oceanside with a gentleman on his way to San Diego, who is well versed in railroad matters on this coast, and well acquainted with the managers of the Southern Pacific, we learned that it is the intention of that company, as soon as the California Southern connection is made, to immediately push the Santa Ana extension to San Diego, as necessity compels that company to make San Diego harbor a coaling station. We see good logic in his remarks, and always have believed the Southern Pacific folks would some day build through our country to San Diego. We hope that all the talk in the wind is true, and the Southern Pacific will soon commence building to San Diego.

We stated last week that the building of the San Luis Valley Railroad was a necessity; we now state the building of the San Diego division of the Southern Pacific is a necessity, and we want to see it built as soon as possible. The surveys for this have been made and we believe have been adopted, so nothing is left undone except for them to push ahead. One of the routes surveyed is from Santa Ana to the mouth of this valley, one mile north of Oceanside, thence up this valley to and through Moses cañon, the Escondido, Bernardo, Poway, Cajon, Mission valley, to La Playa near the entrance to San Diego bay. This is a practicable route, one which tap the large interior districts of our county, while the present road is too far away from us for practicable use. With the California Southern, the Southern Pacific, "our hobby," the San Luis Narrow Gauge, to Warner's ranch, our county would be well supplied with railroad facilities. Then there is the contemplated Ino-line, direct East, and Southern Pacific connection with their own system on the Colorado desert from San Diego, making that city the terminus of all the roads, and her county connected on every hand with the outside world. We want the San Diego division of the Southern Pacific first; the balance will follow sooner or later —but they will have to come.

With such a system of railroads in this immense county, who is there that would gainsay that rapid settlement would follow, and in a few years our county become the garden spot and metropolis of the commercial center of the great southwest.

CURRENT NOTES.

There are over 60,000 shade trees lining the streets of Washington.

The marriage and divorce laws of Pennsylvania have come under clerical condemnation.

Black snakes are said to be playing havoc with the denizens of the government fish pond near Washington.

Francis Murphy spoke to the Pittsburg strikers the other day, and said if they must strike let it be against strong drink and bad company.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., woman fell off a chair and broke three ribs and a collarbone while trying to hang a neighbor's cat for eating her chickens.

The Ninth Massachusetts monument is now going up at Gettysburg, near the spot where it stood in 1863. Seven others will be placed in position this month and dedicated early in July.

An eagle kept in Vienna, Austria, died after a confinement of 114 years. Eagles on the Tower of London have been known to live 150 years and more.

The newspaper men of London are raising funds to erect a suitable monument in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of the special war correspondents who were killed in the Soudan.

George H Boughton, the English artist, is painting a picture of Miss Anderson as Julia in the second act of *"The Hunchback"* for next year's exhibition at the British Royal Academy.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The Duke of Argyle is the best orator among the British peers.

Blanche K. Bruce, ex-Register of the Treasury, intends to reside in future at his old home in Mississippi.

Princess Beatrice is two inches taller than the Queen, with a form so perfect that it is said art can add no beauty to its outline.

It is said that G. W. Benjamin, our late Minister to Russia, will begin to write up his experiences there when he returns home.

Baron Prandaur, the largest landowner in Croatia, has died, leaving a property of 35,000,000 florins. He was the last of his line.

It is reported that Charles Francis Adams has been for some time a complete imbecile from softening of the brain. He will be 77 years old next August. His father, John Quincy Adams, died in his 81st year.

Camilla Urso, the famous violinist, was 43 years old last Saturday week. Harriet Beecher Stowe comes within a day of being just thirty years older, having been born June 14, 1812.

Colonel Ingersoll will not go to Europe before fall, but with his family will spend the summer at Manoposhemet, Marblehead Neck, Mass.

The Dead of the War.

[Cut this out.]

The statisticians of the war are indebted to Brigadier General R. C. Drum, Adjutant General of the army, for the most complete record of the casualties of our civil war which has yet been published. The grand aggregate of deaths is 359,496. Of these 29,498 occurred among the Union soldiers during the four years of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. In some cases the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000. An analysis of the table shows the following results:

	Officers.	Men.
Died of disease	2,796	201,790
Died of wounds	2,322	40,777
Killed in battle	1,142	66,826
Drowned	199	4,599
Other accidents	143	5,972
Murdered	27	477
Killed after capture	14	93
Committed suicide	25	306
Sunstroke	5	90
Executed by enemy	4	26
Killed by United States authorities	0	267
Other known causes	22	1,272
Unknown causes	29	32,767
Totals	3,849	355,913

This investigation of the records has added some 4 000 to the number of known casualties among Union soldiers imprisoned at the South.

Popular Votes for President.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has received and answered the following inquiry:

CHICAGO, June 14.—Please answer the following in your next issue: Did Blaine or Cleveland receive the plurality of the total vote of the people of the United States?

The total vote of Blaine in 1884 was 4,851,981; of Cleveland, 4,874,986; of Butler, 175,370; of St. John, 150,369. Cleveland's plurality over Blaine, 23,-005. All other candidates over Cleveland, 317,638. These are the figures of McPherson in the New York Tribune Almanac. Spofford in the American Almanac gives Cleveland 4 911,017 votes, Blaine 4,848,334, Butler 138 825, St. John, 151,809. Cleveland's plurality over Blaine, 62,683. All other candidates over Cleveland, 236,027.

No conflict is so severe as his who labors to subdue himself.—Thomas a Kempis.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Manner in which His Book was Written and Dictated.

THE HONEST WORK OF HIS OWN HANDS

The Chair in which He Both Works and Sleeps—Not Any of His Men Seen by Printers—His Assistants.

From the New York Sun, 11th.]

General Grant began work on his book about a year ago, after the Grant & Ward failure. He wrote the first volume with his own hand and completed it late in the winter. He at once began to prepare the second volume, and had written about one-third of it when his illness became so severe that work was practically expected. When he had recovered sufficiently to again interest himself in his work he asked his publishers to supply him with a stenographer, and then he began to dictate. Now and sometimes nearly two hours, every morning to dictating his memoirs. The stenographer always found him in his bedroom, the secondstory apartment over the front parlor, whose front wall is bent outward into a great bow window, seated at a little table with a few notes penciled on brown manilla paper. Sometimes he did not look at these notes at all, but talked as he might have done to a friend. His dictation was very rapid, indeed, and he seldom hesitated for a word or mode of expression. The stenographer copied his short-hand notes on large white sheets with a type writer, and these were subsequently submitted to the General, who ran his eye over them, changing a word here and there, and now and then elaborating some paragraph or adding wholly new matter. This was copied once again and sent to the publishers.

General Grant wrote his first volume and a third of the second volume on legal cap with pen and ink, but the copy went to the compositors either in Colonel Fred Grant's hand writing or in typewriter "copy." It is a singular fact that the compositors, who have now nearly completed the type setting of the entire two volumes, have never seen General Grant's handwriting. Had the General's sheets been sent away from the house it is doubtful whether they would have ever got back there again. Their value as curiosities and keepsakes would have been too tempting to all who could get access to them. Colonel Fred Grant or the publisher's stenographer have copied each page and left the manuscript in the General's house.

The stenographer who has attended the General during the past few weeks is Mr. Dawson, of Washington, a well-known Congressional reporter. He sits in the big hall bedroom, next to the apartment which is at once the General's bedroom and work-shop. There is a doorway between the bedroom and the hall bedroom, but a bookcase blocks it up, and when the General goes into the hall bedroom he has to reach it by going into the hall and then through another door. This hall bedroom contains the collection of books of reference used by the General in refreshing his memory and securing dates and figures for his work. It is here that the principal books of reference have been loaned to him from the War Department. This is an error. During all the years of the rebellion General Grant kept journals, in which his Secretary entered the important occurrences of the day, and posted the letters, documents, charts, and whatever accumulated in the natural course of events. These journals were kept in big, heavy-bound blank books, such as are used as ledgers in mercantile houses. As soon as one was filled it was sent to the General's home and a new one was taken up. This thrift of these great books were filled, and they contain a complete history of the General's military doings in that war. It was to these books, on a visit to Washington, that General Grant most frequently turned, and it is from them that he obtained the data with which he tells his friends he has tried to provide the exact truth, regardless of what any one else helps. If, as doubtless will be the case, some of his statements are questioned, the proof of their correctness will be obtainable from the documents and records in the War Department. In this room the stenographer sits while the General looks over the galley proofs sent to him by his publishers. If he sees on the sheets something that seems to him to need explanation or addition, he calls the stenographer in.

General Grant's Last Speech.

A PATHETIC SCENE THAT OCCURRED LAST NOVEMBER AT OCEAN GROVE.

[Ocean Grove (N. J.) Special.]

On August 3 and 4 last the chaplains of the Northern and Southern armies in the Rebellion gathered in convention at Ocean Grove. The president elect of this meeting, as expressed by a telegram, was unable to banish that sectional bitterness which clusters around the words Yankee and rebel." It was announced at the first session that General Grant would be present, and it was generally understood at noon the next day that he had arrived according to promise. As the hour approached for the afternoon meeting, the streets and approaches to the great auditorium were blocked by an expectant crowd. Shortly after 2 o'clock two men were noticed leaving the Arlington hotel. One was immediately recognized as George H. Corliss, of world's fair fame, under whose direction the convention was held. Leaning on his arm and supporting himself at the same time with a wooden crutch, the other figure moved slowly and painfully along. This was General Grant, but few recognized him as he passed slowly into the auditorium office, so much had he changed since his visit to Ocean Grove only the year before.

Half an hour afterward beneath the roof of the auditorium was wedged a solid mass of people. The aisles seemed more densely packed than the seats, and far off beyond the furthermost benches, up to the white square of tents beyond, thousands stood on tiptoe to catch the first glimpse of the hero. As the bell in the tower was ringing, General Grant, still leaning on the arm of Mr. Smart, and still painfully using the crutch, hobbled down the steps of the platform and came to the very front. The fifteen thousand people sprang to their feet, cheered, shouted and waved their handkerchiefs until the clang of the big bell in the tower above the heads was lost for many minutes in the applauding roar. There was a moment's lull. Then a gray-haired gentleman in the audience proposed "Three cheers for U. S. Grant," and the applause was even more prolonged and louder than before. Mr. Stuart said a few words of heart-felt compliment and congratulation, and after him Rev. A. J. Palmer, of New York, who enlisted as the age of fourteen, and served all through the war, made an address of welcome, closing as follows:

"The man indelible in peace, invincible in war, calm in defeat, magnanimous in victory—such a man I say can never be belittled or disgraced by the sharks and the sharpers of Wall street." When the cheers, which continued for more than five minutes, had at last subsided General Grant came forward, and resting painfully on his crutch said in a low voice, which, however, could be heard distinctly in the death-like hush: "An hour ago I might have made a speech, but now I am almost afraid to try. I know, as few can,

House and Home.

Susan Sunshine's House and Home Papers.

We read of the fearful ravages of cholera in Spain where, like a silent reaper, Death is mowing down his human harvests and yet the disease steadily progresses, keeping up its deadly march by day and by night, sure and relentless. While I am not an alarmist I do think it most wise to make use of every precautionary method of warding off the danger of attack by this unsparing enemy, and I think that we, as women, can do as much as the best organized Board of Health to secure and preserve the good sanitary condition of the community.

Let each house-keeper look well to the way of her own household and be particular that all sanitary laws are regarded there. Be watchful of your sinks, of your receptacles for slops, and regard every vile odor as the sworn enemy of health. A good many families are unconsciously having planted about them the germs of disease—if not cholera, of typhoid fever, diptheria and kindred contagions—by the thoughtless practice of using their sinks or the ground in the back yard as the receptacle for greasy dish-water, which is also filled with particles of food and decaying vegetable matter, which should under no circumstances be carelessly disposed of. Chinese servants, if not otherwise carefully trained, are too apt to make free use of the sink for all manner of dirty slops, until the pipes become clogged with grease and other substances, drainage is impaired, and as a consequence sewer gas finds its way into the kitchen, poisoning the atmosphere of the house and producing sickness in its most dangerous forms. This practice should be promptly corrected as well as the practice of throwing dish-water and other dirty water anywhere that suits the moment's convenience, upon the ground in our back yards. It is said that fowls, if allowed to drink freely of water in which the floors of a dwelling have been washed, will sicken and die. What better evidence that such dirty water contains the germs of disease and should not be carelessly disposed of? Out-door receptacles, with ample pipes for carrying it off, should be supplied for everything of this kind; but if they are not provided, all such slops should be carried a proper distance away from the house and disposed of. A solution of copperas should be used freely in sinks, water closet and bath-room, and the ground also in the back yard should be sprinkled with it at least once a week during hot weather. The yard should be swept also two or three times a week and kept scrupulously clean. Table refuse should not be allowed to stand more than two or three days, and it should be kept constantly covered and not be exposed to the sun. If arrangements could be made to collect garbage at least every other day, it would be well; but this is not always practicable.

Look well to your storerooms, and see to it that food is not left to stand and mould upon your shelves, and that vegetables and fruits are not left there to wither and decay. Let your clothes closets be thoroughly aired and swept every week, and see to it that all soiled and dirty garments are put where they will not contaminate the air of your sleeping rooms. Let your beds be well aired daily, and have the chambers where you sleep abundantly ventilated.

Be watchful of your children that they eat no over-ripe or partially decaying fruit. Fresh fruit is healthful and a safeguard against disease if eaten in proper quantities. Frequent bathing we all know the value of—personal cleanliness is not only next to godliness, but next to healthfulness. Plain, wholesome food is better than rich cakes and greasy pastry. These latter children should never be given—if they must do their murderous work let it be upon older stomachs.

An excellent remedy for acute attacks of dysentery, and for cholera, even, *in its first stages*, is what is known as "The Sun Cholera Remedy." It has stood the test of experience for years, and no family should be without it. The prescription is as follows:

"Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fifteen or thirty drops in a wineglass of water, according to age or violence of attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained."

I believe that anyone who takes this in time will never have the cholera. In 1862 I was attacked with every symptom of the dread disease. I had this preparation in the house, and resorted to it promptly, taking it every ten or fifteen minutes until a physician arrived. My physician commended my course, gave me a little medicine in addition, and in the course of a couple of hours the violent symptoms were subdued, and I was promptly on the highway to recovery. One thing that I prided myself on was that I did not let my fears run away with me. I knew that my symptoms were most alarming, but I had faith in my cholera cure, and found that it did not fail me. The secret of its success is in taking it *at once*, upon the first symptoms of the approach of the disease—then try and be courageous and hopeful and you will be likely to pull through.

It would be well to heed the quality and character of our drinking water. While the water furnished our city is as good as the average, it should not be drank without having been either boiled or properly filtered. Some people purify their water by sprinkling a teaspoonful of powdered alum into a hogshead of water, stirring it, and it will in the course of a few hours precipitate to the bottom all the impure particles and leave the water clear and pure as spring water.

* * *

The best way to brighten a carpet is to put a half tumbler of spirits of turpentine in a basin of water and dip your broom in it and sweep over the carpet once or twice, and it will restore the color and brighten it up until you would think it new. Another good way to clean old carpets is to rub them over with meal; just dampen it very little and rub the carpet with it, and when perfectly dry sweep over with meal.

Slightly soiled white woolen articles, knitted or crotcheted, may be made to look as well as new if they are carefully rubbed in flour. Cover them with flour and rub gently, as if washing, until the flour becomes dark. Shake out the articles and rub in clean flour until all soil is removed. Shake well and hang in the wind until no atom of flour remains in the wool. Of course one would not care to cleanse in this way articles that are worn next to the body, but for shawls, capes, and head-covering flour answers admirably.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Delicious Irony.

The Sun has a long article on "Miss Cleveland's Literary Success," which is full of that subtle delicious irony for which the Sun is famous. It closes with the following paragraph:

It is gratifying to observe that Miss Cleveland's daring excursions into some of the most difficult regions of thought and speculation are regarded with almost universal respect. Many writers who cannot quite agree with her opinions, compliment the literary style of the essays. "Some passionately attempt to refute her arguments. Nearly all admire the courage with which she attacks great problems of life and faith that have been for centuries the despair of some of the wisest men the world has seen. A few critics—we are glad to say a very few—ridicule Miss Cleveland's literary ventures, and affect to regard her earnest brain work as a fit subject for jests of the cheapest description. This is outrageous. Miss Cleveland's essays should be studied in the spirit of candor and sincerity which originally led her to write them, and which now impels her to give them to the world.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—Phonetic Charade.

The First.

A lady queen of English stock,
Renowned to the present day
For nothing that she was or did,
But the "style" of her array.

The Second.

A pronoun used too much I ween,
Or very apt to be;
A simple, single word it is
But neither you nor me.

The Third.

The dearest friend, companion still
Through all the weary strife,
Who may the dullest hours inspire
And thus my whole thy life.

WALDEMAR.

2.—Biblical Acrostic.

1. A young man who was hated for his wisdom and goodness.
2. A young man who was killed by an accident, and restored to life.
3. A true and faithful daughter-in-law.
4. A woman who wisely instructed her little boy.
5. A prophetess.
6. One of the patriarchs.
7. A woman who prophesied concerning Jesus.
8. A very cruel and wicked ruler.

The initials form the name of a prophet who was persecuted for righteousness sake. LUCY AIKEN.

3.—Enigma.

Composed of 64 letters.

My 49, 2, 20, 41, 45 is a grain.
My 59, 14, 29, 61, 9 is to submerge.
My 21, 34, 15, 44, 11, 55, 63, 32 is a relative.
My 37, 6, 46, 18, 3, 58 is to secure.
My 42, 8, 39, 13, 25 is forbearance.
My 10, 56, 31, 22, 14, 23, 61 is shoal.
My 7, 33, 53, 64, 48, 32 is a dream.
My 46, 52, 60, 63, 64 is to avoid duty.
My 4, 5, 12, 33 is to notice.
My 19, 17, 54, 28, 53, 34 is attitude.
My 27, 63, 26, 31, 35 is foam.
My 30, 57, 40, 73 is a woman.
My 47, 50, 36, 32 is a part of the foot.

The whole is a passage from the Psalms. FARMER JOHN.

4.—Word Square.

1. A sticky substance.
2. A beautiful autumn-blooming flower.
3. Rigid and uncompromising.
4. Clearly or neatly written.
5. Sea eagles. DOLLY D.

5.—Curtailments.

A trifling task
Of you I ask;
An edging fine curtail,
And that will leave,
As you'll perceive,
An insect like a scale.

6.—Decapitation Blanks.

1. The gentleman from the East won fair Ellen's —— hand.
2. Look well to the first ray of the morning's twilight it is —— time to hear the —— bird.
3. Robert has his pockets filled with ——, and yet —— the orchard for apples.
4. The soldiers compelled the wretched —— to leave the ——.
5. The highwaymen did not hesitate to —— upon the last —— of gold the miner possessed. EYE EM ES.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—School days.
2.—Monosyllable.
3.—Haste makes waste.
4.— E dito R
D orid E
I thac A
T hrea D
O rsag E
R ode R

5.—He is turned out of doors by a Miss Dede (misdeed).
6.—1, Candle. 2, Raven. 3, Slim. 4, Venus. 5, Sirius. 6, Comet. 7, Pear. 8, Leaf.

To Claire.

Claire, with the be-waset of lashes
Curling o'er brown-set of eyes,
Dark'ning the loveliest flashes—
Softening with shyest surprises,

Claire, with the scent of roses,
Dimpling in shadow and shine—
Set in a halo of posies
A Titian mi ht envy, I ween.

Claire that on shadowy eves,
Bewildered this lipper I wear;
Twinkled like stars and the leaves
Together with lovingest care.

Claire, that with subtlest skill,
Plans on a stone like a threat,
Roses and me-bells that still
Bloom on a velvety bed.

Loving remembrance at this,
Time to remember is most:
Sealing it now with a kiss,
Time I am thanking you, sweet.

MARY ADAMS JAMESON.

Beneath the Apple Trees.

Upon a sunny summer day,
In golden summer time,
When bees were making honey,
And poets making rhyme,
A maiden gowned in satin,
With a diamond flashing on,
Was humming low in Latin,
Beneath the apple trees,

"Amo" she sang, and after,
"Amat" the echo said,
Then, with a peal of laughter,
She added "et quisk kad."
"If he were standing yonder,
And heard," cried my Louise,
"He'd wish he could be a Roman,
Beneath the apple trees!"

I pethee, tell, Sir Lover,
If you can see and hear,
And, turning round, discover
That no one was near
Would you quite under-feel—
Or slyly creep and seize
And kiss the fair, as I did—
Beneath the apple trees?

—[Clinton Scollard.

He Didn't Reconcert-o Them.

Philadelphia Call.]

The Rev. Mr. Windbag was taking dinner with Deacon Badly, when the solemnity which is usually prevalent on such occasions was broken by the Deacon's youngest exclaiming:

"Say, Mr. Windbag, is you a mesmerizer?"

"No, Thomas, I am a minister of the Gospel. Why?"

"'Cause I heard pap tell Deacon Jones that, whenever you opened your mouth the congregation went to sleep, and I thought maybe you mesmerized them."

(The Deacon and Rev. Windbag never speak as they pass by.)

An Exception to the Rule.

Louisville State Journal.]

"What are you going to do with that dog, Mike?" "Sure and I want to sell him, sor." "How much do you ask for him?" "Well, bein' as it's you, sor, I'll sell him to you cheap, and a better dog niver walked in shoe leather; you can have him for $2, sor." "What breed is he?" "Well, sor, he's-he's half bull and half Newfoundland, an'-an' half mastiff, sor." "Ah! Well, this is the first time I ever knew of a dog having three halves." "Arrah an' begorra, that's a big dog, so he is. He'd make a dozen halves of the little felly goin' along beyant."

Andersonville.

Andersonville, in Sumter county, Georgia, was so named in 1853, by the superintendent of the railroad, in honor of his friend, Major Anderson, who had just assumed command at Fort Sumter. The first prisoners entered the stockade February 23 (Washington's birthday), 1864. About 18,000 died within the stockade. The first death was that of J. Swarez, Company H, Second New York Cavalry, February 27, 1864, and the last that of R. Hanson, Company F, First Wisconsin Infantry, April 28, 1865. The largest number of deaths on any one day was 103, September 1, 1864.

New York Herald: The whole world is therefore to be congratulated that for a time the Krupp guns of the British navy not to throw hot shot into hostile camps.

Farm and Orchard.

HORTICULTURAL.

Sierra Madre Oranges Compared with Floridas by Eastern People.

We have long believed that the foothills of Los Angeles county are capable of producing as fine oranges as any section of the State. In support of this, the following extracts from letters written to J. H. Hart, of the Sierra Madre tract, are produced. This spring Mr. Hart sent to his Eastern relatives and friends specimen boxes of oranges picked on his place, this being the first crop yielded. The fruit was of seedling, Mediterranean Sweet and Washington Navel varieties:

F. J. Hart, agent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Cleveland, O., writes: "The oranges you sent me arrived on the 7th. It came through in good condition, only one orange being any the worse for transportation. I took some of each kind over to the friends as requested. I have been eating Florida oranges all the winter and spring—one before breakfast every morning and sometimes one or two during the day—so I may truthfully say that I am in a position to judge the merits of the Californias compared with them, and I will give it as my unbiased opinion that the Californias take the cake, as it were. While it is possible that some of the Floridas may be a trifle the sweeter (although this is by no means certain in my mind), there is a certain delicious and rich, spicy flavor in Californias which is almost wholly lacking in the Floridas. In addition to this, there is a far less amount of pulp in proportion to the amount of juice in the Californias than in the Floridas. This is more or less true of all the varieties, but seems to be more remarkably so with the Washington Navels. In color, also, I think they will compare favorably with the Floridas"

Charles C. Wolf, connected with the Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis Railway, writes:

"I think the oranges are the finest I ever tasted, which is the opinion of others who have tried them. I imagine you packed them immediately after plucking them from the trees, as they are very juicy. I think they are as good, if not better than the Florida oranges, but could tell better as to their comparative qualities if I could receive a sample of Florida oranges as direct as you sent yours."

Fruit Exchanges.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

A Southern paper says that Florida oranges have now become of sufficient importance in the country to justify the establishment of a Florida fruit exchange, with the object of regulating the sale of the fruit in the Northern markets. The plan by which this is proposed to be accomplished is by providing for the systematic, regular and even transportation of the products of the orchard; adjust the supply to the demand; considering on the one hand the capabilities of the market and on the other how these can best be utilized to the benefit of the producers. Depots are to be established in half a dozen of the largest Northern cities, under the charge of reliable agents, and special arrangements will be made for rapid transit of the fruits from the points of production to market. This is setting a good example, and one which the orange growers of this State should prepare to follow. The season just closing has been the only one when shipments of California oranges to the East have been made on any extended scale. Now that the consumers of the East have had a chance of testing the many superior qualities of our fruit over any other in the market, it is reasonable to look for a constantly growing demand from year to year. One of the greatest drawbacks for the producer, met with this season, has been that there has been no united action in the matter of shipping fruit. The consequence has been a system of underselling in eastern cities which, while benefiting the consumer, has often has a ruinous effect on the profits of the producer as well as the dealer. This is all wrong. There is no reason why the fruit grower should be made to bear the brunt of such competition, when by a little forethought and combined action, as outlined above on the part of Florida fruit growers, market prices may be maintained at a remunerative figure.

The people of Riverside attempted to secure concert of action as above outlined in their orange shipments for the season now closing, but unfortunately diverse interests and local jealousies farestalled it. Producers and shippers suffered accordingly, because their fruits clashed in the eastern markets. Let us hope that the fruit men will be long-headed enough to avoid such mishaps in the future.

Got Their Fingers Frosted.

A gentleman from Riverside says that the orange producers of that place lost this year, in the aggregate, twenty-five thousand dollars by shipping too early. Prices on sour oranges and a cold market went all to pieces. Furthermore, many carloads of the early shipments were damaged by frost, and barely reimbursed the cost of shipment. Here is a notable instance wherein the early bird did not catch the worm. We are glad of it. Served the early shippers right. They have been warned time and again that they were doing the country an irreparable injury and themselves no good when they shipped oranges in December and January. Nobody wants our sour, unripe fruit in mid-winter. If anybody thinks he does, he finds out upon tasting that he was mistaken. But, of course, the man so befooled does not allow for the circumstances of the case, and forever afterwards he declares that California oranges are not good. Those avaricious shippers who would not be advised, but went after the dollar in hand at the sacrifice of every material good of the country, deserve to have their fingers nipped by Jack Frost. They would learn the useful lesson is no other way. Perhaps they have learned it now. We hope so, surely. The very earliest of oranges ought not to be shipped before the last week in February. The middle of March is time enough for anything like general shipments.

Meeting of the Viticultural Commission.

The semi annual meeting of the State Viticultural Commission was held Monday, June 8, in San Francisco. Present, Charman Arpad Haraszthy and Messrs. King, West, Shorb and Wetmore. Discouraging reports were received regarding Dr. Bauer's mercury remedy for phylloxera, which seems, according to recent experiments, to have no effect on the insects when they are upon the roots of living vines.

A letter from Dr. Boote, of the University, was read, which stated that he would lay before the Regents as soon as possible the matter of phylloxera existing at Berkeley, it being in danger of spreading into Contra Costa County, as reported to him by the Viticultural Commission.

Prof. W. B. Rising reported upon his work as State Analyst, and submitted an estimate of the probable expenses attending his work for the coming year, which includes $1200 salary for a competent assistant and $350 for apparatus—$1450 in all. He reviewed the investigations he had been engaged upon during the past year, which were largely devoted to studying out the precise connection between the presence of mannite, a substance resembling sugar, and milk sourness in wines.

The commissioners stated that the line of investigation pursued by the Professor would probably result in much benefit, and also recommended for his future consideration a certain line of systematic and thorough analyses bearing especially upon fermentations.

Mr. Wetmore reported having sent some characteristic specimens of California wines to Strasburg, of which he had received an ulyses which would be submitted to Professor Rising for comparison with his own work.

A long discussion was entered into by the commissioners relating to the necessity of taking immediate action to determine to what extent, and in what particulars, the wines of this State are affected in Eastern markets by the production of spurious and adulterated compounds, and to ascertain such facts as may be necessary before any law relating to such matters is framed for presentation to the next Congress. In addition to this work it was considered desirable that an effort should be made to assist in the organization throughout the Eastern States of a larger and more extensive legitimate wine trade, and in connection with this, the dissemination throughout the East of information for the use of consumers, and for the benefit of our producers. It would be necessary to this end that some qualified person should go East to perform this work, as well as also to communicate with the proper depar ment in Washington, to make known the wants of our industry in advance of future legislation. Meanwhile there would be an opportunity for the same person to be present at the exposition to be held at Louisville in August.

After fully discussing the questions involved in these propositions, it was agreed that if practicable the chief executive officer should soon be directed to make this journey, and in the course of his work to deliver lectures in important cities throughout the East. The committee having charge of this work will soon prepare instructions for the guidance of this officer, who will probably start East in about two weeks, and remain until the latter part of August.

Now for the Scrubbing Brush.

The Board of Supervisors having appointed their Horticultural Commissioners, it is now in order to do something in the way of exterminating the white scale. Let us have the infested districts washed with soapsuds from one end to the other.

Horticultural Hints.

Riverside has shipped this season 315,000 boxes of oranges.

W. A. Meeker, of San Francisco, has issued an interesting treatise on preserving fruits.

Dr. S. F. Chapin has been re-elected Inspector of Fruit Pests by the State Board of Horticulture.

A writer in the Rural Workman says a teaspoonful of coal oil poured into the wound made by peach-borers in the body or limbs of trees is sure death to the borer.

Use plenty of lime in the orchard and around the vines. It prevents the attacks of insects and also serves as plant food, as well as hastening chemical action in the soil, thereby rendering the inert substances available.

The only pine-apple tree in Southern California known to be in bearing, is growing on a place owned by Mrs. McDougal, San Pedro street, Los Angeles. It bore considerable fine fruit last season, but needs some protection in the winter.

The apricot trees of San Jose are suffering from a new disease. This consists of a knotty excrescence on the roots of the trees very similar to the black knot on grapevines. The disease, unless a remedy is found, will kill the trees it attacks.

That we can grow good cherries here is proven by some fine bearing trees to be found at Mrs. Longstreet's, Los Angeles; Dr. Lauterman's, Cahuenga; O. H. Congar's and M. Rosenbaum's, Pasadena, and other places, though their ripen here considerably later than further south.

Including her orange crop, her raisin crop, and the apricot and prune crop, Riverside sold this past season $350,000 worth of fruit. This is an average of about $50 an acre for all land planted in fruits, productive and non-productive. Averaged upon the acreage in full bearing it would amount to about $150 an acre.

In conversation with the writer a few days ago, Mr. N. R. Vail stated that in 1854 the Bermuda Islands were invaded with the white scale. Previous to that time these islands had been great prodigeers of oranges, the trees growing naturally, and yielding an excellent quality of fruit. In a few years the scale, which was allowed to go unchecked, utterly annihilated the groves, and oranges have not been grown there since.

The fruit-growers of Los Angeles county have organized a Pomological Society, which will hold its second quarterly meeting at Orange Saturday, July 11th. A special premium of $30 is offered for the best essay on "Citrus Culture," to be prepared by a member of the Society. It is expected that Mr. B. M. Lelong, the enthusiast of the Society, will have an interesting report to make.

A member of a Chicago firm of fruit dealers is in this State making contracts for California raisins. He says that his firm imports 200,000 boxes of raisins, annually but he prefers California raisins, when grown on warm, gravelly soil, not over irrigated, to the best raisins from Malaga. This is most encouraging to raisin-makers.

W. A. Meeker, of San Francisco, claims to have perfected a machine for scouring peaches to take the place of peeling them. Besides the great saving effected in rapid handling of the fruit and increased weight saved from the wastage, the product of the fruit is much better in its preservation, as the richest portion of the peach lies in and near the skin.

Latest reports from nearly every leading fruit grower in the Hudson River Valley shows that, with the exception of peaches, the yield of fruits will be one of the largest and best in many years. The peach crop is reported as being nearly a total failure, but the yield of grapes, it is said, will be enormous. The indications are that the yield of raspberries, strawberries, and currants will be up to the average, and the crop of apples, pears, plums, quinces and apricots will be equal to that of previous years.

A. J. Twogood, of Riverside, was in Los Angeles a few days since, and told the Rural Californian that he has 400 seedling trees, twelve years old, on six acres of land, from which he has just picked and sold 3000 boxes of oranges. They were sold in Chicago at $3 per box, or $9000 for the crop. The total expense of picking, boxing, freight, etc., was $1 50 per box, leaving him a net profit of $4500 from six acres of land in one year. How much an acre is such land worth?

Poultry.

One of the causes of hens not laying is the want of water. As water enters largely into the composition of eggs, the necessity will be seen of giving hens a liberal supply at all times. Good, pure and fresh water is fully a necessary to egg production as food.

Milk is a good thing to make hens lay, and more will be eaten if some good bran is stirred into it. If you have no grass runs for the chicks sow lettuce, oats, or whatever else will grow quickly. Both old hens and chicks will appreciate this move, and thrive under it.

Give your houses a thorough cleansing and white-washing this month. Add a small quantity of carbolic acid to the lime. Turn over the runs and sprinkle the ground thoroughly with diluted sulphuric acid.

Fowls in confinement need a variety of food to prosper. They require a mixture of green food with grain as much as horses or cattle do. Too much solid food, where there is no proper exercise, tends to fatten. When hens take on fat they usually fall off in laying. Yarded fowls do not need the same hearty food as birds at liberty. Light, nutricious, and easily digested food is required by fowls in confinement. Never allow them to make whole corn a staple diet. Fresh meet two or three times a week is necessary for fowls in confinement, and in winter especially, when they are deprived of insect food.

Onions make one of the best of green foods for both old and young birds. Chop the onions fine. Successful poultry men depend largely upon green onion tops, and find them particularly good for breeding birds kept confined to limit of runs.

We do not recommend shavings, sawdust or excelsior packing as material for nests. Many valuable birds have been killed by feeding upon sawdust. Hens have been stood to pick all day at shavings and excelsior, until no material was left in the nest. Again, nests made in this are hard to keep clean. In our experience, nothing excels oat straw for nests, cut up into lengths of about two inches. When convenient, place a few hand fuls of tobacco stems in the bottom of the nest. This is death to the vermin. These stems can be had for nothing from any tobacconist. When the hen is set, sprinkle a handful of tobacco dust over the eggs and she will come off the nest with a strong, healthy brood, entirely free from lice. Tobacco is a valuable insecticide for the poultry house.

AGRICULTURE.

Good Riddance.

As no serious onslaught of grasshoppers has been reported in Los Angeles county up to the present time, it is reasonable to suppose that they will not make their appearance this year. Our farmers may felicitate themselves that Providence has thus tempered the grasshopper to the thorn field. A good deal of damage was done to orchards and vineyards in some up-country localities, but even there grillus has had his day evidently, for we hear no more of him. It is now reasonably certain that the invaders there reported were not of the pernicious variety. Almost every section of our State is subject to grasshoppers at one time or another. Uncultivated stretches of country breed them most, and as the lands are brought under general cultivation they disappear. The theory is that the eggs are destroyed when turned under with the plow. J. C. Hanson, of El Monte, once told the writer that when he first settled on his place he could not raise anything in consequence of the depredating grasshoppers. They came near eating him out of house and land. But when Mr. Baldwin cultivated his thousands of acres adjoining, the pests were no more. Let us hope that they will never appear in this county again, only in sufficient numbers to vary the diet of the chickens and turkeys.

Jottings.

Hogs, like all other farm animals, require salt, and a small quantity should be given them in their slop occasionally.

Beet seed has a faint tinge of pale green if new, but it is a dull brown if old, and its vitality is very doubtful if old.

Soot is an excellent "starter" for corn, as it is rich in nitrogen. It is a substance that is often wasted, but which is really valuable.

Soft-wooded plants should always be placed nearest the light, while hard and smooth-leaved ones will not suffer in quite shaded situations.

The roots of clover and some other grasses often find their way to very considerable depths, but drains laid from three to four feet deep are seldom choked by the roots.

Many thousands of sheep have passed Independence, Inyo county, during the week, all going north. Feed is splendid along the mountains.

It has been demonstrated in Tulare county that Bermuda grass will grow luxuriantly in a soil so strongly impregnated with alkali that it will support no other vegetation.

Secretary Lamar has rendered a decision that land subject to periodical overflow in the winter or spring months, but where the water subsides so as not to render the land unfit for successful cultivation by reason of such overflow, are not swamp and overflowed lands within the meaning of the Swamp Land Act, and the claim of California to such must be rejected.

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A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pain in Breast, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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Dr. J. S. Owens, HOMŒOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women and all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office in Bonebrake block, rooms 6 and 7. Also observed at office at all hours. mar4-daw-tf

A. F. Darling, M. D., OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Office, 102 Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. apr1 daw tf

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
1:00 p m	Colton	12:30 p m
4:30 p m	Colton	10:05 a m
8:00 a m	Colton	9:35 a m
2:30 p m	Deming and El Paso	12:30 p m
6:15 p m	East	7:00 a m
8:15 a m	Fort Yuma and Mesilla	5:30 p m
11:30 p m	San Francisco	1:00 p m
11:30 p m	Ocean mail	1:00 p m
2:30 p m	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:30 p m
9:30 a m	Santa Monica	9:15 a m
4:30 p m	Santa Monica	10:05 a m
10:30 a m	San Pedro	10:30 p m
4:30 p m	Wilmington	9:00 a m
4:00 p m	San Pedro	9:30 p m
4:30 p m	San Pedro	9:00 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

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We are now in our own house, have no rent to pay, and can therefore sell as low as the lowest.

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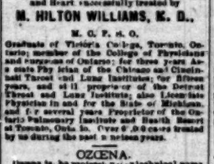

The most practical and reliable Fruit Evaporator made. It gives more hot air currents ABOVE and BELOW all fruit, thus insuring evenness and no spoiled fruit. Beware of infringements. The AMERICAN is merely the fruit-raisers' machine. Its size graduated to meet the requirements wants. It makes the highest quality of work with economy in handling. There is no need of making anything else. Though we recommend a slight use of sulphur, the AMERICAN is specially adapted for highest grade of unbleached work. It places fresh cut fruit first in highest and best condition, and cures cut surfaces at once and keeps them dry, thereby setting and preserving permanent the color, and also thereby, as in broiling steaks, securing the highest quality in product. We place our experience in evaporating at the disposal of our customers. In consideration of this gratuitous service is of more value than prices paid us for evaporators. Sold by

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Lands will be sold to suit the times and put on sale at $100 per acre, $5 down and $5 per month. No taxes to be paid to the land. This new settlement has been named

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A FREE LUNCH will convey parties wishing to buy to view the tract every Thursday, by making arrangements the previous day.

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